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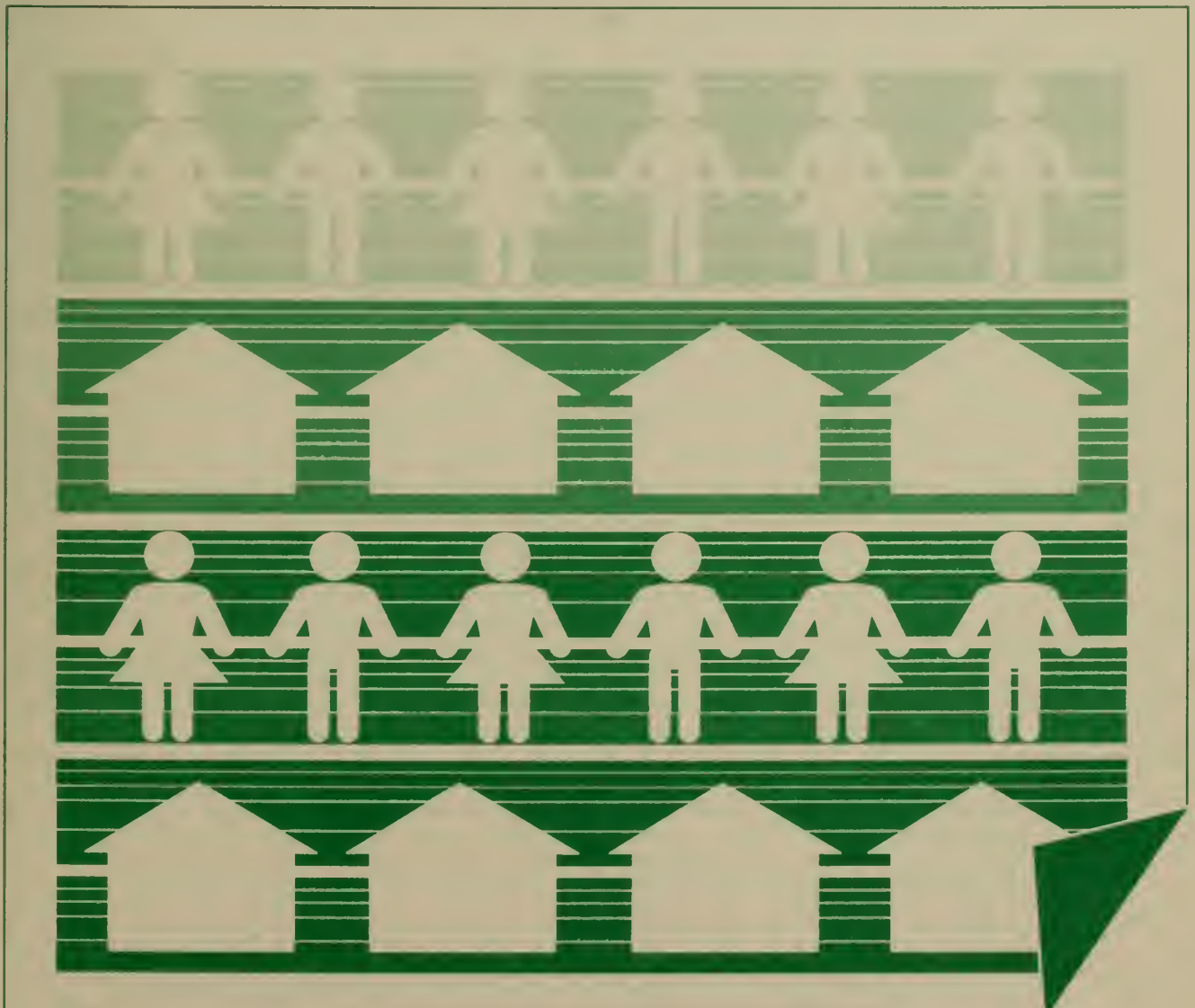


1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Splers**, **Johanne M. Stovali**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Phillip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampee R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marle Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Cella G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Palsano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marle G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odum**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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1990 CPH-3-95F

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas**

**Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH
CMSA (Part)**

Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	32	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner		Boxhead	
Stubhead		Stub		Data field	
Sidehead		Page number and State name		Report title	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table with various labels pointing to its components. The **Heading** section includes the table number and title, and the **Headnote** is located below the title. The **Boxhead** contains the column heads or captions, and the **Stub** contains the row labels. The **Data field** is the area where the data is presented. The **Sidehead** is located on the left side of the table, and the **Page number and State name** and **Report title** are located at the bottom of the table.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

SALEM-GLOUCESTER, MA PMSA

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Essex County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA and CPH-3-95C, Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA.

User Note 2

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 8—Hamilton town, Manchester town, Wenham town

Area 9—Middleton town, Topsfield town

Area 10—Essex town, Ipswich town, Rowley town

Area 15—Lynnfield town, Nahant town, North Reading town, Saugus town

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117A	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117B	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117C	
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA		
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:		
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia				
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
51	Wisconsin			128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ESSEX COUNTY, MA	
2047 01 -----	2047 (pt.)
2047 02 -----	2047 (pt.)
2231 -----	2231
2232 -----	2232 (pt.)
2232 -----	2232 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

(Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.)

1980 tract	1990 tract
ESSEX COUNTY, MA	
2047 -----	2047 01
	2047 02
2231 -----	2231 (pt. 1)
2232 -----	2231 (pt. 1)
	2232



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt 1)	New Hampshire (pt 1)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt 1) MA					
					Total	Beverly city	Danvers COP	Gloucester city	Marblehead COP	Peabody city
LAND AREA										
Square Kilometers	8 042.7	6 638.5	1 404.2	559.7	559.7	40.0	34.4	67.3	11.7	42.5
Square miles	3 105.3	2 563.1	542.2	216.1	216.1	15.4	13.3	26.0	4.5	16.4
AGE										
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039
Under 5 years	286 621	261 663	24 958	16 965	16 965	2 634	1 460	1 888	1 198	2 993
5 to 9 years	256 195	233 641	22 554	15 700	15 700	2 265	1 480	1 812	1 118	2 777
10 to 14 years	235 377	214 778	20 599	14 066	14 066	2 024	1 312	1 574	1 024	2 533
15 to 19 years	277 481	257 495	19 986	15 810	15 810	2 610	1 443	1 507	959	2 810
20 to 24 years	363 728	343 852	19 876	18 647	18 647	2 692	1 620	1 965	1 070	3 299
25 to 34 years	803 714	743 754	59 960	45 786	45 786	7 096	4 138	4 875	2 962	8 326
35 to 44 years	654 388	600 698	53 690	42 928	42 928	6 019	3 812	4 732	3 844	7 033
45 to 54 years	427 644	394 572	33 072	28 967	28 967	3 697	2 708	3 008	2 719	5 365
55 to 64 years	349 754	328 704	21 050	26 026	26 026	3 444	2 598	2 928	2 087	5 248
65 to 74 years	288 804	274 532	14 272	22 311	22 311	3 167	2 019	2 447	1 669	4 111
75 to 84 years	168 917	161 512	7 405	12 754	12 754	1 885	1 082	1 521	941	1 935
85 years and over	59 020	56 789	2 231	4 396	4 396	662	502	459	380	609
3 and 4 years	112 604	102 726	9 878	6 723	6 723	1 063	614	771	457	1 154
16 years and over	3 346 414	3 118 952	227 462	214 778	214 778	30 849	19 648	23 145	16 420	38 203
18 years and over	3 246 988	3 027 754	219 234	208 844	208 844	29 979	19 030	22 577	16 026	37 059
21 years and over	3 043 797	2 835 913	207 884	198 013	198 013	28 093	18 203	21 563	15 479	35 329
60 years and over	690 342	656 765	33 577	52 613	52 613	7 432	4 895	5 952	3 987	9 319
62 years and over	620 462	590 991	29 471	47 363	47 363	6 718	4 369	5 339	3 593	8 247
Median	33.2	33.3	32.1	36.1	36.1	34.7	36.5	36.4	39.5	36.0
Female	2 161 667	2 010 448	151 219	139 187	139 187	20 333	12 754	14 889	10 564	24 446
Under 5 years	140 253	127 888	12 365	8 338	8 338	1 294	734	876	575	1 491
5 to 9 years	125 078	113 979	11 099	7 827	7 827	1 114	773	891	559	1 386
10 to 14 years	114 827	104 749	10 078	6 790	6 790	1 009	662	769	507	1 176
15 to 19 years	137 186	127 440	9 746	8 052	8 052	1 453	680	727	469	1 372
20 to 24 years	183 029	173 018	10 011	9 600	9 600	1 451	810	961	556	1 647
25 to 34 years	402 725	372 705	30 020	23 461	23 461	3 642	2 087	2 484	1 558	4 200
35 to 44 years	333 558	306 582	26 976	22 084	22 084	3 061	1 963	2 380	2 098	3 582
45 to 54 years	219 489	203 453	16 036	14 994	14 994	1 913	1 413	1 530	1 395	2 794
55 to 64 years	183 601	173 077	10 524	13 715	13 715	1 808	1 356	1 587	1 054	2 784
65 to 74 years	165 550	157 575	7 975	12 684	12 684	1 831	1 130	1 373	915	2 300
75 to 84 years	111 299	106 566	4 733	8 274	8 274	1 232	728	970	595	1 253
85 years and over	45 072	43 416	1 656	3 368	3 368	525	418	341	283	461
3 and 4 years	54 747	49 902	4 845	3 288	3 288	529	324	348	222	568
16 years and over	1 758 522	1 642 840	115 682	114 876	114 876	16 718	10 462	12 222	8 812	20 133
18 years and over	1 710 145	1 598 457	111 688	112 004	112 004	16 312	10 166	11 951	8 618	19 553
21 years and over	1 608 009	1 501 951	106 058	106 148	106 148	15 113	9 762	11 437	8 369	18 720
60 years and over	414 425	395 096	19 329	31 335	31 335	4 498	2 952	3 531	2 296	5 417
62 years and over	377 553	360 271	17 282	28 568	28 568	4 136	2 677	3 206	2 091	4 844
Median	34.4	34.6	32.5	37.3	37.3	35.6	37.9	37.9	40.2	37.5
Male	2 009 976	1 861 542	148 434	125 169	125 169	17 862	11 420	13 827	9 407	22 593
Median age	32.0	32.0	31.7	34.9	34.9	33.8	35.0	35.0	38.7	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039
In households	4 033 441	3 736 028	297 413	257 783	257 783	36 685	23 254	28 470	19 826	46 518
Householder	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	102 326	102 326	14 796	8 813	11 579	8 225	17 556
Family householder	1 035 260	954 504	80 756	70 315	70 315	9 891	6 435	7 648	5 537	12 937
Nonfamily householder	511 744	485 574	26 170	32 011	32 011	4 905	2 378	3 931	2 688	4 619
Living alone	396 061	376 516	19 545	26 135	26 135	3 947	1 973	3 269	2 153	3 937
Spouse	802 379	733 370	69 009	56 921	56 921	7 812	5 310	6 006	4 729	10 499
Child	1 281 993	1 182 442	99 551	78 194	78 194	11 096	7 485	8 486	5 507	15 083
Other relatives	177 726	168 208	9 518	9 450	9 450	1 269	850	1 136	459	2 006
Nonrelatives	224 339	211 930	12 409	10 892	10 892	1 712	796	1 263	906	1 374
Institutionalized persons	55 168	53 660	1 508	3 111	3 111	669	634	152	126	409
Other persons in group quarters	83 034	82 302	732	3 462	3 462	841	286	94	19	112
Persons per household	2.61	2.59	2.78	2.52	2.52	2.48	2.64	2.46	2.41	2.65
Persons per family	3.19	3.18	3.21	3.06	3.06	3.04	3.12	3.04	2.93	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	516 741	492 833	23 908	39 461	39 461	5 714	3 603	4 427	2 990	6 655
In households	480 487	457 977	22 510	37 072	37 072	5 280	3 040	4 290	2 867	6 295
Householder	325 470	311 230	14 240	25 098	25 098	3 601	2 003	2 957	1 909	4 201
Nonfamily householder	158 519	152 338	6 181	11 973	11 973	1 799	881	1 462	833	1 900
Living alone	152 994	147 093	5 901	11 589	11 589	1 736	852	1 423	798	1 850
Spouse	103 358	97 991	5 367	8 487	8 487	1 200	694	919	750	1 408
Other relatives	44 312	41 778	2 534	3 026	3 026	409	297	363	184	603
Nonrelatives	7 347	6 978	369	461	461	70	46	51	24	83
Institutionalized persons	33 699	32 495	1 204	2 253	2 253	422	539	134	123	358
Other persons in group quarters	2 555	2 361	194	136	136	12	24	3	-	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 035 260	954 504	80 756	70 315	70 315	9 891	6 435	7 648	5 537	12 937
With own children under 18 years	472 078	429 654	42 424	29 739	29 739	4 297	2 738	3 292	2 238	5 396
Number of own children under 18 years	860 329	784 056	76 273	52 168	52 168	7 584	4 821	5 743	3 814	9 333
Married-couple families	802 379	733 370	69 009	56 921	56 921	7 812	5 310	6 006	4 729	10 499
With own children under 18 years	367 179	330 825	36 354	23 908	23 908	3 285	2 297	2 526	1 910	4 459
Number of own children under 18 years	682 003	615 290	66 713	43 040	43 040	5 956	4 163	4 584	3 339	7 881
Female householder, no husband present	181 231	172 710	8 521	10 439	10 439	1 657	854	1 300	613	1 894
With own children under 18 years	89 905	85 223	4 682	4 995	4 995	877	368	654	275	809
Number of own children under 18 years	155 564	148 056	7 508	7 925	7 925	1 428	559	1 011	396	1 266
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 611 941	1 498 076	113 865	101 393	101 393	14 356	9 337	11 089	7 708	18 343
Never married	603 503	572 251	31 252	31 615	31 615	4 683	2 851	3 410	2 114	5 551
Now married, except separated	849 935	778 586	71 349	59 355	59 355	8 155	5 527	6 308	4 845	11 021
Separated	27 185	25 636	1 549	1 545	1 545	234	124	221	92	283
Widowed	41 647	39 640	2 007	2 886	2 886	436	302	354	183	492
Divorced	89 671	81 963	7 708	5 992	5 992	848	533	796	474	996
Females 15 years and over	1 781 509	1 663 832	117 677	116 232	116 232	16 916	10 585	12 353	8 923	20 393
Never married	555 415	530 297	25 118	30 304	30 304	4 835	2 644	2 868	2 136	4 855
Now married, except separated	843 994	772 770	71 224	59 336	59 336	8 157	5 532	6 279	4 868	10 997
Separated	41 703	39 795	1 908	2 372	2 372	366	167	320	134	431
Widowed	202 723	193 484	9 239	14 607	14 607	2 087	1 406	1 668	963	2 627
Divorced	137 674	127 486	10 188	9 613	9 613	1 471	836	1 218	822	1 483

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	21.0	7.9	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.9	2.3	3.1	4.4
Square miles	8.1	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	.9	1.2	1.7
AGE									
All persons	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	4 458	8 546	3 435	5 339	8 219
Under 5 years	2 427	764	469	482	235	479	211	368	622
5 to 9 years	1 977	787	416	494	238	356	143	323	524
10 to 14 years	1 741	723	383	378	269	325	112	275	473
15 to 19 years	2 252	758	402	372	242	696	150	278	484
20 to 24 years	3 667	830	481	315	252	1 118	230	453	518
25 to 34 years	8 192	1 944	1 276	722	572	1 645	880	1 090	1 420
35 to 44 years	5 554	2 307	1 274	1 313	801	1 155	593	772	1 335
45 to 54 years	3 339	1 648	807	893	662	687	302	494	833
55 to 64 years	3 162	1 358	695	733	509	767	259	495	880
65 to 74 years	3 152	1 311	748	599	400	737	322	443	696
75 to 84 years	2 061	908	629	344	211	468	193	278	351
85 years and over	567	312	241	164	67	113	40	70	83
3 and 4 years	908	323	191	204	95	183	66	141	266
16 years and over	31 598	11 228	6 470	5 371	3 654	7 321	2 940	4 327	6 497
18 years and over	30 870	10 891	6 293	5 208	3 559	7 188	2 885	4 204	6 294
21 years and over	28 925	10 443	6 049	5 022	3 422	6 354	2 784	4 023	6 011
60 years and over	7 437	3 248	2 000	1 470	933	1 737	690	1 052	1 596
62 years and over	6 815	2 963	1 860	1 320	844	1 575	639	958	1 402
Median	33.3	39.4	38.5	39.9	40.9	32.7	34.9	34.0	35.4
Female	20 465	7 304	4 303	3 533	2 399	4 736	1 800	2 833	4 188
Under 5 years	1 202	398	252	213	128	242	104	177	298
5 to 9 years	976	389	203	231	121	174	75	157	245
10 to 14 years	861	329	173	192	137	163	47	140	216
15 to 19 years	1 191	375	221	172	135	411	67	140	214
20 to 24 years	2 017	422	250	154	149	688	113	237	238
25 to 34 years	4 192	1 024	671	403	292	839	451	556	733
35 to 44 years	2 835	1 232	666	686	456	607	290	401	671
45 to 54 years	1 783	866	440	461	326	398	146	256	437
55 to 64 years	1 725	715	381	379	257	416	145	272	477
65 to 74 years	1 904	760	461	315	219	435	205	263	392
75 to 84 years	1 348	559	401	203	128	284	129	180	210
85 years and over	431	235	184	124	51	79	28	54	57
3 and 4 years	454	164	99	88	51	90	29	65	126
16 years and over	17 261	6 108	3 629	2 853	1 981	4 131	1 564	2 341	3 392
18 years and over	16 915	5 939	3 527	2 776	1 925	4 076	1 539	2 282	3 288
21 years and over	15 789	5 721	3 402	2 702	1 851	3 530	1 494	2 177	3 166
60 years and over	4 629	1 934	1 262	828	521	1 036	438	644	922
62 years and over	4 277	1 781	1 184	752	473	943	411	592	816
Median	34.5	40.5	40.1	40.7	40.7	33.1	36.0	35.2	36.9
Male	17 626	6 346	3 518	3 276	2 059	3 810	1 635	2 506	4 031
Median age	32.3	37.9	36.6	38.9	41.3	32.5	33.4	32.4	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	4 458	8 546	3 435	5 339	8 219
In households	36 945	13 447	7 618	6 683	4 458	7 773	3 420	5 339	8 119
Householder	15 806	5 276	3 128	2 416	1 798	3 339	1 627	2 099	3 059
Family householder	9 417	3 835	2 133	2 003	1 271	2 065	856	1 443	2 286
Nonfamily householder	6 389	1 441	995	413	527	1 274	771	656	773
Living alone	4 995	1 189	835	348	427	971	602	507	639
Spouse	6 874	3 228	1 743	1 777	1 075	1 617	605	1 074	1 878
Child	10 087	4 042	2 195	2 154	1 300	2 003	751	1 646	2 637
Other relatives	1 637	439	265	183	99	251	157	238	286
Nonrelatives	2 541	462	287	153	186	563	280	282	259
Institutionalized persons	296	192	192	126	—	—	15	—	18
Other persons in group quarters	850	11	11	—	—	773	—	—	82
Persons per household	2.34	2.55	2.44	2.77	2.48	2.33	2.10	2.54	2.65
Persons per family	2.97	3.01	2.97	3.05	2.95	2.87	2.77	3.05	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	5 780	2 531	1 618	1 107	678	1 318	555	791	1 130
In households	5 671	2 339	1 426	984	678	1 318	555	791	1 130
Householder	3 997	1 535	974	600	453	886	406	533	761
Nonfamily householder	2 082	663	475	186	191	409	222	226	348
Living alone	2 032	641	465	175	184	395	215	219	341
Spouse	1 169	598	340	293	180	324	104	181	274
Other relatives	446	178	102	85	41	83	43	73	91
Nonrelatives	59	28	10	6	4	25	2	4	4
Institutionalized persons	103	192	192	123	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	9 417	3 835	2 133	2 003	1 271	2 065	856	1 443	2 286
With own children under 18 years	3 846	1 530	855	891	502	754	303	607	972
Number of own children under 18 years	6 715	2 661	1 471	1 558	872	1 267	494	1 065	1 737
Married-couple families	6 874	3 228	1 743	1 777	1 075	1 617	605	1 074	1 878
With own children under 18 years	2 645	1 306	708	811	410	554	214	442	793
Number of own children under 18 years	4 705	2 341	1 258	1 443	724	954	361	808	1 469
Female householder, no husband present	2 009	475	306	173	153	335	187	288	327
With own children under 18 years	1 046	193	126	70	76	165	73	140	154
Number of own children under 18 years	1 773	278	183	100	122	255	111	217	233
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	14 520	5 188	2 878	2 558	1 703	3 229	1 395	2 014	3 171
Never married	5 598	1 444	816	582	445	1 254	564	682	951
Now married, except separated	7 214	3 340	1 812	1 808	1 103	1 668	632	1 123	1 940
Separated	309	50	27	21	17	42	29	38	27
Widowed	404	153	100	70	39	84	42	52	89
Divorced	995	201	123	77	99	181	128	119	164
Females 15 years and over	17 426	6 188	3 675	2 897	2 013	4 157	1 574	2 359	3 429
Never married	5 770	1 497	915	531	496	1 605	518	660	745
Now married, except separated	7 245	3 327	1 806	1 819	1 109	1 675	633	1 131	1 940
Separated	495	92	56	37	26	84	37	65	87
Widowed	2 297	881	642	324	212	473	244	283	388
Divorced	1 619	391	256	186	170	320	142	220	269

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con		Beverly city Essex County MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	17.4	18.3	6	11.6	4.4	2.4	1.1	2.6	17.4
Square miles	6.7	7.1	2	4.5	1.7	9	4	1.0	6.7
AGE									
All persons	6 831	7 482	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831
Under 5 years	399	432	—	390	622	413	380	430	399
5 to 9 years	370	425	—	382	524	415	255	319	370
10 to 14 years	337	357	—	376	473	349	200	289	337
15 to 19 years	955	379	—	358	484	273	199	341	955
20 to 24 years	515	350	—	380	518	343	496	440	515
25 to 34 years	840	1 072	—	1 065	1 420	915	1 546	1 310	840
35 to 44 years	1 084	1 301	—	1 126	1 335	630	801	1 043	1 084
45 to 54 years	745	823	—	662	833	379	442	636	745
55 to 64 years	636	704	—	621	880	373	358	576	636
65 to 74 years	561	825	—	646	696	393	336	535	561
75 to 84 years	316	578	—	422	351	302	214	280	316
85 years and over	73	236	—	229	83	131	42	104	73
3 and 4 years	182	155	—	141	266	183	141	150	182
16 years and over	5 640	6 195	—	5 429	6 497	3 685	4 397	5 201	5 640
18 years and over	5 421	6 036	—	5 290	6 294	3 574	4 329	5 071	5 421
21 years and over	4 573	5 811	—	5 079	6 011	3 413	4 172	4 845	4 573
60 years and over	1 259	2 003	—	1 614	1 596	1 017	764	1 182	1 259
62 years and over	1 136	1 860	—	1 480	1 402	941	690	1 069	1 136
Median	35.0	40.4	—	38.2	35.4	32.1	31.9	35.2	35.0
Female	3 857	4 100	—	3 553	4 188	2 696	2 718	3 321	3 857
Under 5 years	189	217	—	210	298	213	189	195	189
5 to 9 years	192	216	—	180	245	199	139	159	192
10 to 14 years	179	188	—	197	216	170	95	152	179
15 to 19 years	660	179	—	173	214	137	104	165	660
20 to 24 years	343	187	—	174	238	186	282	228	343
25 to 34 years	440	582	—	538	733	476	769	686	440
35 to 44 years	553	659	—	592	671	350	371	524	553
45 to 54 years	367	424	—	337	437	200	219	353	367
55 to 64 years	333	376	—	312	477	201	188	297	333
65 to 74 years	330	500	—	361	392	248	201	299	330
75 to 84 years	213	392	—	291	210	207	132	179	213
85 years and over	58	180	—	188	57	109	29	84	58
3 and 4 years	92	72	—	77	126	105	71	58	92
16 years and over	3 253	3 446	—	2 925	3 392	2 089	2 279	2 780	3 253
18 years and over	3 158	3 380	—	2 856	3 288	2 041	2 246	2 723	3 158
21 years and over	2 471	3 258	—	2 759	3 166	1 951	2 155	2 611	2 471
60 years and over	769	1 272	—	1 000	922	451	693	769	769
62 years and over	699	1 200	—	939	816	623	415	644	699
Median	33.8	42.0	—	39.9	36.9	34.4	31.8	36.2	33.8
Male	2 974	3 382	—	3 104	4 031	2 220	2 551	2 982	2 974
Median age	36.5	39.0	—	36.4	33.8	29.9	32.0	34.2	36.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 831	7 482	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831
In households	5 950	7 402	—	6 396	8 119	4 754	5 205	6 261	5 950
Householder	2 281	3 354	—	2 543	3 059	1 809	2 562	2 281	2 281
Family householder	1 647	1 990	—	1 785	2 286	1 251	1 224	1 698	1 647
Nonfamily householder	634	1 364	—	758	773	558	1 338	844	634
Living alone	540	1 184	—	634	639	471	1 026	637	540
Spouse	1 448	1 612	—	1 508	1 878	784	809	1 385	1 448
Child	1 853	1 943	—	1 931	2 637	1 735	1 157	1 783	1 853
Other relatives	183	210	—	193	286	193	189	225	183
Nonrelatives	185	283	—	221	259	233	488	326	185
Institutionalized persons	202	80	—	246	18	162	9	32	202
Other persons in group quarters	679	—	—	15	82	—	55	10	679
Persons per household	2.61	2.21	—	2.52	2.65	2.63	2.03	2.46	2.61
Persons per family	3.12	2.89	—	3.03	3.10	3.17	2.76	3.00	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	950	1 639	—	1 297	1 130	826	592	919	950
In households	950	1 560	—	1 059	1 130	673	585	883	950
Householder	656	1 110	—	710	761	464	437	573	656
Nonfamily householder	349	635	—	343	348	254	262	243	349
Living alone	333	608	—	335	341	248	252	227	333
Spouse	200	327	—	267	274	148	88	223	200
Other relatives	76	97	—	74	91	48	48	72	76
Nonrelatives	18	26	—	8	4	13	12	15	18
Institutionalized persons	—	79	—	238	—	153	5	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 647	1 990	—	1 785	2 286	1 251	1 224	1 698	1 647
With own children under 18 years	697	805	—	730	972	659	554	685	697
Number of own children under 18 years	1 260	1 395	—	1 290	1 737	1 260	873	1 164	1 260
Married-couple families	1 647	1 612	—	1 508	1 878	784	809	1 385	1 647
With own children under 18 years	647	637	—	624	793	352	310	559	647
Number of own children under 18 years	1 175	1 152	—	1 124	1 469	676	521	991	1 175
Female householder, no husband present	151	295	—	206	327	390	328	255	151
With own children under 18 years	40	132	—	86	154	272	214	111	40
Number of own children under 18 years	69	195	—	136	233	524	312	154	69
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 428	2 789	—	2 543	3 171	1 625	2 139	2 450	2 428
Never married	740	759	—	705	951	581	923	783	740
Now married except separated	1 519	1 681	—	1 572	1 940	836	847	1 441	1 519
Separated	26	29	—	41	27	33	73	34	26
Widowed	70	94	—	89	50	50	70	63	70
Divorced	73	226	—	131	164	125	226	129	73
Females 15 years and over	3 297	3 479	—	2 966	3 429	2 114	2 295	2 815	3 297
Never married	1 250	839	—	658	745	557	830	795	1 250
Now married except separated	1 510	1 679	—	1 587	1 940	838	845	1 437	1 510
Separated	25	63	—	39	87	93	70	52	25
Widowed	354	567	—	475	388	331	237	302	354
Divorced	158	331	—	207	269	295	313	229	158

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dorchester County, MA					Gloucester City, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.9	3.9	8.4	16.6	1.6	—	14.5	4.0	5.4	9
Square miles	1.5	1.5	3.2	6.4	6	—	5.6	1.5	2.1	4
AGE										
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	—	—	4 332	1 408	3 611	2 881
Under 5 years	276	412	364	408	—	—	273	77	199	215
5 to 9 years	274	366	431	409	—	—	293	72	204	218
10 to 14 years	183	306	422	401	—	—	270	59	198	169
15 to 19 years	247	336	415	445	—	—	245	67	195	171
20 to 24 years	258	403	413	546	—	—	223	104	209	236
25 to 34 years	702	1 297	822	1 317	—	—	576	207	563	556
35 to 44 years	651	927	1 054	1 180	—	—	803	211	659	431
45 to 54 years	394	594	809	911	—	—	495	158	449	296
55 to 64 years	373	554	753	918	—	—	441	177	387	224
65 to 74 years	331	514	496	678	—	—	398	170	317	211
75 to 84 years	197	270	285	330	—	—	240	86	166	122
85 years and over	92	131	158	121	—	—	75	20	65	32
3 and 4 years	116	144	165	189	—	—	105	44	77	89
16 years and over	3 190	4 963	5 135	6 360	—	—	3 442	1 186	2 975	2 240
18 years and over	3 077	4 822	4 961	6 170	—	—	3 347	1 158	2 892	2 183
21 years and over	2 953	4 622	4 716	5 912	—	—	3 206	1 121	2 775	2 051
60 years and over	813	1 190	1 307	1 585	—	—	950	372	749	471
62 years and over	740	1 084	1 160	1 385	—	—	857	322	664	427
Median	35.7	34.5	38.3	37.5	—	—	38.7	40.1	38.7	32.7
Female	2 088	3 265	3 423	3 978	—	—	2 256	719	1 863	1 470
Under 5 years	150	198	188	198	—	—	127	26	93	102
5 to 9 years	140	191	230	212	—	—	143	32	108	105
10 to 14 years	97	153	223	189	—	—	142	28	79	87
15 to 19 years	112	160	205	203	—	—	120	30	92	77
20 to 24 years	132	212	188	278	—	—	108	54	99	114
25 to 34 years	343	653	439	652	—	—	297	105	289	281
35 to 44 years	329	469	548	617	—	—	419	99	345	209
45 to 54 years	204	318	417	474	—	—	251	79	236	149
55 to 64 years	202	296	388	470	—	—	226	91	203	127
65 to 74 years	180	312	270	368	—	—	220	103	177	120
75 to 84 years	122	189	190	227	—	—	150	52	100	77
85 years and over	77	114	137	90	—	—	53	20	42	22
3 and 4 years	73	63	95	93	—	—	49	16	31	43
16 years and over	1 679	2 689	2 747	3 347	—	—	1 818	626	1 568	1 166
18 years and over	1 626	2 626	2 664	3 250	—	—	1 770	615	1 525	1 141
21 years and over	1 565	2 525	2 545	3 127	—	—	1 701	595	1 471	1 063
60 years and over	485	758	790	919	—	—	547	226	427	286
62 years and over	448	703	717	809	—	—	503	201	388	259
Median	36.7	36.2	39.5	39.2	—	—	39.9	43.6	39.7	34.1
Male	1 890	2 845	2 999	3 686	—	—	2 076	689	1 748	1 411
Median age	34.4	32.8	37.0	35.8	—	—	37.2	37.7	37.4	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	—	—	4 332	1 408	3 611	2 881
In households	3 722	6 045	6 201	7 286	—	—	4 332	1 407	3 591	2 862
Householder	1 409	2 521	2 086	2 797	—	—	1 672	570	1 502	1 148
Family householder	1 035	1 580	1 761	2 059	—	—	1 179	394	976	766
Nonfamily householder	374	941	325	738	—	—	493	176	526	382
Living alone	280	796	286	611	—	—	401	146	432	330
Spouse	840	1 231	1 534	1 705	—	—	998	339	778	525
Child	1 162	1 799	2 231	2 293	—	—	1 345	388	1 013	921
Other relatives	143	204	235	268	—	—	165	50	118	150
Nonrelatives	168	290	115	223	—	—	152	60	180	118
Institutionalized persons	242	44	221	127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	14	21	—	251	—	—	—	1	20	19
Persons per household	2.64	2.40	2.97	2.60	—	—	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.49
Persons per family	3.07	3.05	3.27	3.07	—	—	3.13	2.97	2.96	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	620	915	939	1 129	—	—	713	276	548	365
In households	434	856	722	1 028	—	—	713	275	546	365
Householder	270	614	456	663	—	—	476	183	363	258
Nonfamily householder	104	347	150	280	—	—	216	91	163	122
Living alone	100	336	145	271	—	—	208	89	159	117
Spouse	110	157	177	250	—	—	169	70	127	73
Other relatives	50	60	85	102	—	—	59	17	48	32
Nonrelatives	4	25	4	13	—	—	9	5	8	2
Institutionalized persons	181	42	217	99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	17	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 035	1 580	1 761	2 059	—	—	1 179	394	976	766
With own children under 18 years	462	710	767	799	—	—	501	137	403	385
Number of own children under 18 years	805	1 207	1 393	1 416	—	—	934	235	689	647
Married-couple families	840	1 231	1 534	1 705	—	—	998	339	778	525
With own children under 18 years	371	557	700	669	—	—	433	124	300	247
Number of own children under 18 years	671	995	1 292	1 205	—	—	830	219	538	445
Female householder, no husband present	144	270	168	272	—	—	148	39	162	189
With own children under 18 years	76	128	54	110	—	—	63	12	89	121
Number of own children under 18 years	114	181	84	180	—	—	97	15	135	180
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 544	2 303	2 423	3 067	—	—	1 652	567	1 427	1 103
Never married	475	751	674	951	—	—	429	165	465	400
Now married, except separated	880	1 207	1 592	1 777	—	—	1 043	348	799	561
Separated	25	39	12	48	—	—	20	4	22	31
Widowed	62	82	61	97	—	—	46	13	44	30
Divorced	102	153	84	194	—	—	114	37	97	81
Females 15 years and over	1 701	2 723	2 782	3 379	—	—	1 844	633	1 583	1 176
Never married	442	721	644	837	—	—	406	127	405	272
Now married, except separated	878	1 278	1 604	1 772	—	—	1 034	351	801	560
Separated	32	51	25	59	—	—	30	9	45	49
Widowed	205	411	350	440	—	—	216	99	184	153
Divorced	144	262	159	271	—	—	158	47	148	142

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city Essex County, MA—Con						Marblehead COP Essex County MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215 99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt 1)	Tract 2032 (pt 1)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt 1)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8	—	5	9	1 7	38 4	3 8	3 6	4 4	—
Square miles	3	—	2	3	7	14 8	1 5	1 4	1 7	—
AGE										
All persons	3 099	—	1 704	3 141	2 334	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 654	50
Under 5 years	199	—	114	226	148	437	482	235	479	2
5 to 9 years	141	—	124	202	185	373	494	238	381	5
10 to 14 years	138	—	101	170	169	300	378	269	375	2
15 to 19 years	135	—	106	154	148	286	372	242	344	1
20 to 24 years	255	—	124	254	158	402	315	252	502	1
25 to 34 years	524	—	366	594	325	1 164	722	572	1 660	8
35 to 44 years	400	—	230	420	376	1 202	1 313	801	1 723	7
45 to 54 years	269	—	151	271	233	686	893	662	1 163	1
55 to 64 years	321	—	167	364	245	602	733	509	836	9
65 to 74 years	351	—	120	260	165	455	599	400	659	11
75 to 84 years	295	—	79	180	117	236	344	211	383	3
85 years and over	71	—	22	46	65	63	164	67	149	—
3 and 4 years	86	—	47	91	63	169	204	95	157	1
16 years and over	2 596	—	1 339	2 512	1 806	5 049	5 371	3 654	7 354	41
18 years and over	2 553	—	1 302	2 462	1 752	4 928	5 208	3 559	7 218	41
21 years and over	2 431	—	1 234	2 345	1 654	4 746	5 022	3 422	6 996	39
60 years and over	901	—	304	683	469	1 053	1 470	933	1 563	21
62 years and over	822	—	273	609	421	944	1 320	844	1 412	17
Median	37 9	—	32 3	34 4	35 8	36 0	39 9	40 9	38 4	43 5
Female	1 676	—	896	1 635	1 249	3 125	3 533	2 399	4 606	26
Under 5 years	90	—	47	106	65	220	213	128	232	2
5 to 9 years	82	—	65	99	94	163	231	121	205	2
10 to 14 years	63	—	50	88	74	158	192	137	178	—
15 to 19 years	66	—	54	76	80	132	172	135	161	1
20 to 24 years	127	—	57	127	76	199	154	149	252	1
25 to 34 years	260	—	184	293	177	598	403	292	859	4
35 to 44 years	186	—	125	206	204	587	686	456	952	4
45 to 54 years	145	—	80	138	126	326	461	326	607	1
55 to 64 years	185	—	100	209	138	308	379	257	414	4
65 to 74 years	209	—	73	141	89	241	315	219	375	6
75 to 84 years	208	—	48	115	73	147	203	128	263	1
85 years and over	55	—	13	37	53	46	124	51	108	—
3 and 4 years	42	—	21	41	26	79	88	51	82	1
16 years and over	1 428	—	724	1 329	1 001	2 562	2 853	1 981	3 956	22
18 years and over	1 409	—	703	1 304	975	2 509	2 776	1 925	3 895	22
21 years and over	1 346	—	674	1 247	916	2 424	2 702	1 851	3 796	20
60 years and over	584	—	177	409	284	591	828	521	936	11
62 years and over	543	—	159	359	256	538	752	473	858	8
Median	42 4	—	34 1	36 0	38 1	36 7	40 7	40 7	39 4	43 0
Male	1 423	—	808	1 506	1 085	3 081	3 276	2 059	4 048	24
Median age	35 2	—	30 6	32 8	33 1	35 6	38 9	41 3	37 3	51 0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 099	—	1 704	3 141	2 334	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 654	50
In households	3 075	—	1 704	3 095	2 236	6 168	6 683	4 458	8 635	50
Householder	1 499	—	691	1 241	781	2 475	2 416	1 798	3 992	19
Family householder	758	—	443	829	635	1 668	2 003	1 271	2 245	18
Nonfamily householder	741	—	248	412	146	807	413	527	1 747	1
Living alone	664	—	193	354	123	626	348	427	1 377	1
Spouse	539	—	331	633	464	1 399	1 777	1 075	1 862	15
Child	776	—	530	949	819	1 745	2 154	1 300	2 038	15
Other relatives	113	—	60	136	108	236	183	99	177	—
Nonrelatives	148	—	92	136	64	313	153	186	566	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	30	98	24	126	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	24	—	—	16	—	14	—	—	19	—
Persons per household	2 05	—	2 47	2 49	2 86	2 49	2 77	2 48	2 16	2 63
Persons per family	2 88	—	3 08	3 07	3 19	3 03	3 05	2 95	2 82	2 67
Persons 65 years and over	717	—	221	486	347	754	1 107	678	1 191	14
In households	717	—	221	470	253	730	984	678	1 191	14
Householder	551	—	154	334	163	475	600	453	848	8
Nonfamily householder	355	—	88	169	63	195	186	191	455	1
Living alone	352	—	87	164	60	187	175	184	438	1
Spouse	127	—	44	87	57	165	293	180	271	6
Other relatives	34	—	21	44	31	77	85	41	58	—
Nonrelatives	5	—	2	5	2	13	6	4	14	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	16	94	24	123	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	758	—	443	829	635	1 668	2 003	1 271	2 245	18
With own children under 18 years	316	—	222	346	290	692	891	502	840	5
Number of own children under 18 years	512	—	380	618	536	1 192	1 558	872	1 375	9
Married-couple families	539	—	331	633	464	1 399	1 777	1 075	1 862	15
With own children under 18 years	211	—	161	267	195	588	811	410	686	3
Number of own children under 18 years	357	—	277	507	380	1 031	1 443	724	1 167	5
Female householder, no husband present	177	—	93	144	144	204	173	153	286	1
With own children under 18 years	92	—	55	62	84	76	70	76	128	1
Number of own children under 18 years	140	—	94	87	139	124	100	122	172	2
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 180	—	631	1 201	816	2 512	2 558	1 703	3 428	19
Never married	390	—	201	381	241	738	582	445	1 085	2
Now married, except separated	568	—	347	669	496	1 477	1 808	1 103	1 919	15
Separated	46	—	9	35	9	45	21	17	54	—
Widowed	61	—	29	38	31	62	70	39	73	1
Divorced	115	—	45	78	39	190	77	99	297	1
Females 15 years and over	1 441	—	734	1 342	1 016	2 584	2 897	2 013	3 991	22
Never married	330	—	200	324	217	587	531	496	1 104	5
Now married, except separated	567	—	344	666	487	1 469	1 819	1 109	1 925	15
Separated	54	—	17	28	37	51	37	26	71	—
Widowed	307	—	96	191	159	263	324	212	426	1
Divorced	183	—	77	133	116	214	186	170	465	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	6.6	6.6	11.5	6.8	4.6	3.0	9	9	1.5
Square miles	—	2.6	2.6	4.4	2.6	1.8	1.2	.3	.4	.6
AGE										
All persons	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878
Under 5 years	—	452	428	321	412	359	240	294	264	223
5 to 9 years	—	496	348	287	347	358	261	263	208	209
10 to 14 years	—	496	314	266	332	287	229	210	209	190
15 to 19 years	—	538	398	262	377	297	266	259	207	206
20 to 24 years	—	506	467	394	445	346	268	329	264	280
25 to 34 years	—	1 070	1 054	1 068	1 265	924	693	839	792	621
35 to 44 years	—	1 207	969	868	1 045	816	588	540	487	513
45 to 54 years	—	1 084	887	863	682	549	379	358	361	372
55 to 64 years	—	828	770	792	734	562	439	322	353	448
65 to 74 years	—	435	349	565	594	518	403	252	513	482
75 to 84 years	—	127	118	286	294	183	210	119	341	257
85 years and over	—	20	30	168	75	49	46	34	110	77
3 and 4 years	—	188	167	114	152	150	95	116	88	84
16 years and over	—	5 703	4 953	5 039	5 449	4 195	3 255	2 996	3 390	3 223
18 years and over	—	5 472	4 799	4 936	5 289	4 075	3 150	2 893	3 306	3 139
21 years and over	—	5 186	4 560	4 767	5 054	3 875	2 976	2 744	3 172	2 995
60 years and over	—	963	854	1 443	1 371	1 030	874	568	1 167	1 049
62 years and over	—	784	693	1 280	1 233	912	790	499	1 096	960
Median	—	35.5	35.5	38.9	36.2	35.6	35.8	31.2	37.0	39.2
Female	—	3 670	3 101	3 119	3 441	2 690	2 096	1 976	2 266	2 087
Under 5 years	—	240	215	161	206	172	119	152	132	94
5 to 9 years	—	242	169	134	189	181	129	131	99	112
10 to 14 years	—	232	150	130	148	129	100	94	94	99
15 to 19 years	—	257	178	122	179	155	133	137	110	101
20 to 24 years	—	241	233	187	230	163	131	174	141	147
25 to 34 years	—	542	531	543	628	474	344	427	393	318
35 to 44 years	—	632	503	428	522	402	319	266	250	260
45 to 54 years	—	555	472	367	342	283	194	196	183	202
55 to 64 years	—	416	381	414	429	310	238	161	198	237
65 to 74 years	—	221	174	309	334	278	221	136	341	286
75 to 84 years	—	76	75	189	177	108	137	77	238	176
85 years and over	—	16	20	135	57	35	31	25	87	55
3 and 4 years	—	105	80	56	67	71	45	61	44	39
16 years and over	—	2 901	2 531	2 666	2 870	2 176	1 729	1 572	1 923	1 765
18 years and over	—	2 784	2 456	2 616	2 784	2 118	1 672	1 516	1 882	1 725
21 years and over	—	2 659	2 341	2 536	2 684	2 021	1 591	1 430	1 803	1 655
60 years and over	—	504	448	836	807	586	500	314	777	645
62 years and over	—	415	370	754	728	515	456	282	734	590
Median	—	36.2	36.2	41.0	37.8	36.6	37.4	32.0	40.7	41.4
Male	—	3 589	3 031	2 851	3 161	2 558	1 926	1 843	1 843	1 791
Median age	—	34.8	34.7	36.8	34.7	34.7	33.7	30.5	33.1	36.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878
In households	—	7 232	6 060	5 701	6 567	5 248	4 022	3 804	4 015	3 869
Householder	—	2 331	2 106	2 280	2 600	1 799	1 492	1 489	1 900	1 559
Family householder	—	2 002	1 703	1 652	1 827	1 509	1 135	996	1 027	1 086
Nonfamily householder	—	329	403	628	773	290	357	493	873	473
Living alone	—	263	326	495	640	246	306	418	806	437
Spouse	—	1 747	1 463	1 387	1 454	1 252	858	705	753	880
Child	—	2 710	2 052	1 595	2 017	1 803	1 355	1 291	1 090	1 170
Other relatives	—	301	272	219	267	270	193	172	143	169
Nonrelatives	—	143	167	220	229	124	124	147	129	91
Institutionalized persons	—	27	—	269	35	—	—	6	72	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	9	22	9
Persons per household	—	3.10	2.88	2.50	2.53	2.92	2.70	2.55	2.11	2.48
Persons per family	—	3.38	3.22	2.94	3.05	3.20	3.12	3.18	2.93	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	—	582	497	1 019	963	750	659	405	964	816
In households	—	582	497	759	938	750	659	400	894	816
Householder	—	338	302	476	629	458	439	293	693	573
Nonfamily householder	—	100	104	185	262	129	190	152	472	306
Living alone	—	96	100	174	251	127	185	149	466	302
Spouse	—	149	112	189	216	195	155	66	150	176
Other relatives	—	87	72	79	82	89	58	35	42	59
Nonrelatives	—	8	11	15	11	8	7	6	9	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	260	25	—	—	5	68	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	2 002	1 703	1 652	1 827	1 509	1 135	996	1 027	1 086
With own children under 18 years	—	920	694	586	716	605	469	517	473	416
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 650	1 210	973	1 258	1 078	811	872	774	707
Married-couple families	—	1 747	1 463	1 387	1 454	1 252	858	705	753	880
With own children under 18 years	—	818	618	519	601	529	348	362	329	335
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 486	1 091	882	1 074	955	618	638	557	580
Female householder, no husband present	—	202	170	191	289	187	225	243	220	167
With own children under 18 years	—	85	58	54	97	63	111	144	127	70
Number of own children under 18 years	—	135	90	74	159	106	179	221	193	109
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	2 859	2 475	2 402	2 613	2 036	1 544	1 453	1 487	1 474
Never married	—	837	730	681	809	568	478	547	469	432
Now married, except separated	—	1 817	1 533	1 479	1 530	1 300	903	747	801	911
Separated	—	26	33	53	44	24	17	36	34	16
Widowed	—	58	50	66	60	57	57	25	66	53
Divorced	—	121	129	123	170	87	89	98	117	62
Females 15 years and over	—	2 956	2 567	2 694	2 898	2 208	1 748	1 599	1 941	1 782
Never married	—	691	614	557	735	480	416	480	464	418
Now married, except separated	—	1 818	1 542	1 467	1 520	1 301	900	742	795	912
Separated	—	42	34	38	75	30	55	57	68	32
Widowed	—	212	199	420	346	268	261	174	435	312
Divorced	—	193	178	212	222	129	116	146	179	108

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city Essex County MA									
	Tract 2021 (pt 1)	Tract 2031 (pt 1)	Tract 2032 (pt 1)	Tract 2041 (pt 1)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt 1)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt 1)	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	-	-	-	3.9	1.0	6	1.7	1.1	3.1	
Square miles	-	-	-	1.5	4	2	7	4	1.2	
AGE										
All persons	-	-	-	8 496	4 702	3 159	3 435	3 033	5 339	
Under 5 years	-	-	-	477	277	282	211	193	368	
5 to 9 years	-	-	-	351	200	261	143	173	323	
10 to 14 years	-	-	-	323	190	184	112	138	275	
15 to 19 years	-	-	-	695	205	178	150	139	278	
20 to 24 years	-	-	-	1 117	505	292	230	239	453	
25 to 34 years	-	-	-	1 637	1 146	762	880	798	1 090	
35 to 44 years	-	-	-	1 148	649	432	593	507	772	
45 to 54 years	-	-	-	686	388	219	302	226	494	
55 to 64 years	-	-	-	758	380	177	259	184	495	
65 to 74 years	-	-	-	726	358	181	322	230	443	
75 to 84 years	-	-	-	465	312	142	193	139	278	
85 years and over	-	-	-	113	92	49	40	67	70	
3 and 4 years	-	-	-	182	90	108	66	72	141	
16 years and over	-	-	-	7 280	4 004	2 388	2 940	2 508	4 327	
18 years and over	-	-	-	7 147	3 943	2 325	2 885	2 454	4 204	
21 years and over	-	-	-	6 315	3 738	2 213	2 784	2 345	4 023	
60 years and over	-	-	-	1 716	954	473	690	544	1 052	
62 years and over	-	-	-	1 558	894	437	639	507	958	
Median	-	-	-	32.7	33.1	29.8	34.9	32.7	34.0	
Female	-	-	-	4 710	2 554	1 705	1 800	1 552	2 833	
Under 5 years	-	-	-	240	146	137	104	104	177	
5 to 9 years	-	-	-	172	85	137	75	89	157	
10 to 14 years	-	-	-	163	99	87	47	65	140	
15 to 19 years	-	-	-	410	103	94	67	69	140	
20 to 24 years	-	-	-	687	285	146	113	110	237	
25 to 34 years	-	-	-	835	583	413	451	372	556	
35 to 44 years	-	-	-	603	326	238	290	241	401	
45 to 54 years	-	-	-	397	202	113	146	117	256	
55 to 64 years	-	-	-	412	204	96	145	95	272	
65 to 74 years	-	-	-	429	229	101	205	142	263	
75 to 84 years	-	-	-	283	223	105	129	93	180	
85 years and over	-	-	-	79	69	38	28	55	54	
3 and 4 years	-	-	-	89	56	53	29	47	65	
16 years and over	-	-	-	4 109	2 206	1 319	1 564	1 283	2 341	
18 years and over	-	-	-	4 054	2 180	1 285	1 539	1 253	2 282	
21 years and over	-	-	-	3 510	2 066	1 227	1 494	1 205	2 177	
60 years and over	-	-	-	1 025	633	301	438	351	644	
62 years and over	-	-	-	935	596	281	411	334	592	
Median	-	-	-	33.0	34.4	30.5	36.0	34.2	35.2	
Male	-	-	-	3 786	2 148	1 454	1 635	1 481	2 506	
Median age	-	-	-	32.4	32.1	28.7	33.4	31.8	32.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	-	-	-	8 496	4 702	3 159	3 435	3 033	5 339	
In households	-	-	-	7 723	4 654	3 123	3 420	2 818	5 339	
Householder	-	-	-	3 320	2 216	1 286	1 627	1 283	2 099	
Family householder	-	-	-	2 047	1 063	701	856	659	1 443	
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	1 273	1 153	585	771	624	656	
Living alone	-	-	-	970	885	462	602	499	507	
Spouse	-	-	-	1 602	726	352	605	467	1 074	
Child	-	-	-	1 988	1 038	978	751	723	1 646	
Other relatives	-	-	-	251	213	239	157	130	238	
Nonrelatives	-	-	-	562	461	268	280	215	282	
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	26	15	196	-	
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	773	48	10	-	19	-	
Persons per household	-	-	-	2.33	2.10	2.43	2.10	2.20	2.54	
Persons per family	-	-	-	2.88	2.86	3.24	2.77	3.00	3.05	
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	1 304	762	372	555	436	791	
In households	-	-	-	1 304	760	345	555	387	791	
Householder	-	-	-	878	563	264	406	280	533	
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	408	342	168	222	162	226	
Living alone	-	-	-	394	333	166	215	162	219	
Spouse	-	-	-	318	122	41	104	71	181	
Other relatives	-	-	-	83	65	35	43	34	73	
Nonrelatives	-	-	-	25	10	5	2	2	4	
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	46	-	
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	-	-	-	2 047	1 063	701	856	659	1 443	
With own children under 18 years	-	-	-	749	410	377	303	293	607	
Number of own children under 18 years	-	-	-	1 258	705	763	494	529	1 065	
Married-couple families	-	-	-	1 602	726	352	605	467	1 074	
With own children under 18 years	-	-	-	551	267	157	214	193	442	
Number of own children under 18 years	-	-	-	949	478	319	361	347	808	
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	334	276	297	187	152	288	
With own children under 18 years	-	-	-	164	131	203	73	93	140	
Number of own children under 18 years	-	-	-	253	214	411	111	170	217	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	-	-	-	3 210	1 811	1 088	1 395	1 235	2 014	
Never married	-	-	-	1 252	805	517	564	534	682	
Now married except separated	-	-	-	1 653	757	400	632	514	1 123	
Separated	-	-	-	42	43	46	29	51	38	
Widowed	-	-	-	83	67	32	42	29	52	
Divorced	-	-	-	180	139	93	128	107	119	
Females 15 years and over	-	-	-	4 135	2 224	1 344	1 574	1 294	2 359	
Never married	-	-	-	1 600	836	523	518	442	660	
Now married except separated	-	-	-	1 660	765	405	633	495	1 131	
Separated	-	-	-	84	65	85	37	46	65	
Widowed	-	-	-	472	322	174	244	181	283	
Divorced	-	-	-	319	236	157	142	130	220	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con			Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	7.3	2.5	—	4.4	3.5	—	36.2	32.8	37.8
Square miles	2.8	9	—	1.7	1.4	—	14.0	12.7	14.6
AGE									
All persons	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754	7 280
Under 5 years	273	346	—	469	295	—	356	367	519
5 to 9 years	214	312	—	416	371	—	322	387	535
10 to 14 years	178	341	—	383	340	—	259	391	483
15 to 19 years	204	403	—	402	356	—	290	390	436
20 to 24 years	288	543	—	481	349	—	307	311	429
25 to 34 years	812	1 067	—	1 276	668	—	802	640	1 168
35 to 44 years	593	860	—	1 274	1 033	—	850	1 027	1 370
45 to 54 years	372	652	—	807	841	—	620	824	871
55 to 64 years	393	516	—	695	663	—	489	629	689
65 to 74 years	451	441	—	748	563	—	400	440	512
75 to 84 years	280	252	—	629	279	—	180	216	216
85 years and over	60	76	—	241	71	—	46	132	52
3 and 4 years	106	143	—	191	132	—	129	165	224
16 years and over	3 421	4 730	—	6 470	4 758	—	3 925	4 523	5 639
18 years and over	3 336	4 576	—	6 293	4 598	—	3 811	4 361	5 456
21 years and over	3 192	4 315	—	6 049	4 394	—	3 614	4 155	5 224
60 years and over	995	1 013	—	2 000	1 248	—	868	1 103	1 116
62 years and over	922	900	—	1 860	1 103	—	773	977	968
Median	36.2	33.9	—	38.5	40.5	—	36.2	39.3	35.5
Female	2 256	3 055	—	4 303	3 001	—	2 479	2 970	3 701
Under 5 years	124	170	—	252	146	—	187	176	247
5 to 9 years	109	152	—	203	186	—	163	174	271
10 to 14 years	95	165	—	173	156	—	120	177	230
15 to 19 years	104	204	—	221	154	—	130	207	215
20 to 24 years	156	283	—	250	172	—	131	132	219
25 to 34 years	420	562	—	671	353	—	413	331	587
35 to 44 years	298	438	—	666	566	—	418	541	700
45 to 54 years	209	343	—	440	426	—	314	429	440
55 to 64 years	233	268	—	381	334	—	245	318	361
65 to 74 years	280	255	—	461	299	—	232	248	256
75 to 84 years	184	151	—	401	158	—	96	139	141
85 years and over	44	64	—	184	51	—	30	98	34
3 and 4 years	50	65	—	99	65	—	73	77	89
16 years and over	1 914	2 525	—	3 629	2 479	—	1 985	2 395	2 901
18 years and over	1 871	2 451	—	3 527	2 412	—	1 936	2 317	2 812
21 years and over	1 792	2 318	—	3 402	2 319	—	1 847	2 211	2 696
60 years and over	631	606	—	1 262	672	—	474	649	604
62 years and over	588	540	—	1 184	597	—	428	586	533
Median	38.4	34.8	—	40.1	41.0	—	36.9	40.6	36.2
Male	1 862	2 754	—	3 518	2 828	—	2 442	2 784	3 579
Median age	33.8	32.8	—	36.6	39.9	—	35.5	37.5	34.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754	7 280
In households	4 059	5 809	—	7 618	5 829	—	4 886	5 589	6 964
Householder	1 762	2 213	—	3 128	2 148	—	1 822	1 910	2 437
Family householder	1 141	1 507	—	2 133	1 702	—	1 368	1 606	1 960
Nonfamily householder	621	706	—	995	446	—	454	304	477
Living alone	520	550	—	835	354	—	375	255	367
Spouse	876	1 172	—	1 743	1 485	—	1 181	1 443	1 734
Child	1 126	1 837	—	2 195	1 847	—	1 547	1 975	2 375
Other relatives	134	275	—	265	174	—	186	150	188
Nonrelatives	161	312	—	287	175	—	150	111	230
Institutionalized persons	59	—	—	192	—	—	—	161	230
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	11	—	—	35	4	86
Persons per household	2.30	2.62	—	2.44	2.71	—	2.68	2.93	2.86
Persons per family	2.87	3.18	—	2.97	3.06	—	3.13	3.22	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	791	769	—	1 618	913	—	626	788	780
In households	760	769	—	1 426	913	—	626	633	774
Householder	539	534	—	974	561	—	401	389	489
Nonfamily householder	279	275	—	475	188	—	194	154	179
Living alone	275	268	—	465	176	—	188	150	168
Spouse	181	151	—	340	258	—	164	178	212
Other relatives	35	78	—	102	76	—	55	58	60
Nonrelatives	5	6	—	10	18	—	6	8	13
Institutionalized persons	31	—	—	192	—	—	—	155	6
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 141	1 507	—	2 133	1 702	—	1 368	1 606	1 960
With own children under 18 years	433	674	—	855	675	—	557	735	927
Number of own children under 18 years	738	1 163	—	1 471	1 190	—	1 017	1 347	1 732
Married-couple families	876	1 172	—	1 743	1 485	—	1 181	1 443	1 734
With own children under 18 years	306	515	—	708	598	—	498	660	828
Number of own children under 18 years	529	914	—	1 258	1 083	—	920	1 228	1 572
Female householder, no husband present	219	256	—	306	169	—	139	127	185
With own children under 18 years	112	130	—	126	67	—	53	63	87
Number of own children under 18 years	189	208	—	183	95	—	88	100	141
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 525	2 242	—	2 878	2 310	—	1 975	2 166	2 790
Never married	453	791	—	816	628	—	542	532	785
Now married, except separated	906	1 229	—	1 812	1 528	—	1 228	1 497	1 781
Separated	18	42	—	27	23	—	22	13	35
Widowed	47	52	—	100	53	—	65	53	49
Divorced	101	128	—	123	78	—	118	71	140
Females 15 years and over	1 928	2 568	—	3 675	2 513	—	2 009	2 443	2 953
Never married	440	751	—	915	582	—	377	498	672
Now married, except separated	908	1 248	—	1 806	1 521	—	1 224	1 499	1 787
Separated	59	54	—	56	36	—	27	41	37
Widowed	328	293	—	642	239	—	242	286	249
Divorced	193	222	—	256	135	—	139	119	208

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt 1)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt 1)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	20.0	—	20.3	18.3	36.7	45.8	3.7	35.0	48.5
Square miles	7.7	—	7.8	7.1	14.2	17.7	1.4	13.5	18.7
AGE									
All persons	4 212	—	5 286	7 482	3 260	3 937	3 591	4 345	4 452
Under 5 years	197	—	332	432	199	229	237	316	417
5 to 9 years	210	—	313	425	216	235	189	312	340
10 to 14 years	180	—	294	357	203	236	165	281	286
15 to 19 years	606	—	280	379	190	201	174	244	281
20 to 24 years	751	—	304	350	175	230	241	241	231
25 to 34 years	398	—	752	1 072	566	550	734	695	876
35 to 44 years	510	—	910	1 301	640	679	580	906	854
45 to 54 years	395	—	754	823	361	531	314	523	467
55 to 64 years	425	—	552	704	286	396	309	435	287
65 to 74 years	314	—	456	825	267	362	364	287	208
75 to 84 years	164	—	248	578	133	264	205	79	138
85 years and over	62	—	91	236	24	79	90	26	67
3 and 4 years	79	—	134	155	77	89	92	121	168
16 years and over	3 590	—	4 304	6 195	2 604	3 200	2 967	3 383	3 357
18 years and over	3 510	—	4 176	6 036	2 522	3 119	2 901	3 288	3 232
21 years and over	2 734	—	4 016	5 811	2 416	3 007	2 776	3 145	3 080
60 years and over	775	—	1 046	2 003	571	895	818	606	542
62 years and over	682	—	958	1 860	496	826	756	517	506
Median	29.7	—	39.4	40.4	36.1	40.2	35.9	36.0	32.9
Female	2 294	—	2 771	4 100	1 657	2 109	1 932	2 194	2 225
Under 5 years	100	—	159	217	105	108	119	158	192
5 to 9 years	102	—	164	216	105	125	101	166	152
10 to 14 years	84	—	136	188	103	100	93	113	133
15 to 19 years	371	—	129	179	89	97	99	135	134
20 to 24 years	427	—	141	187	73	86	110	114	116
25 to 34 years	207	—	402	582	278	292	367	361	454
35 to 44 years	264	—	483	659	330	355	290	452	441
45 to 54 years	203	—	401	424	179	266	162	266	216
55 to 64 years	226	—	273	376	150	206	171	214	146
65 to 74 years	159	—	250	500	140	221	205	154	106
75 to 84 years	101	—	168	392	86	195	137	47	87
85 years and over	50	—	65	180	19	58	78	14	48
3 and 4 years	46	—	70	72	42	36	49	60	65
16 years and over	1 992	—	2 295	3 446	1 326	1 753	1 603	1 732	1 732
18 years and over	1 949	—	2 231	3 380	1 286	1 717	1 569	1 682	1 671
21 years and over	1 465	—	2 155	3 258	1 241	1 673	1 500	1 600	1 591
60 years and over	432	—	613	1 272	322	575	510	315	312
62 years and over	385	—	567	1 200	283	471	377	272	296
Median	28.2	—	40.6	42.0	37.1	41.6	37.7	36.0	33.6
Male	1 918	—	2 515	3 382	1 603	1 828	1 659	2 151	2 227
Median age	30.9	—	37.6	39.0	35.2	38.3	34.7	36.0	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 212	—	5 286	7 482	3 260	3 937	3 591	4 345	4 452
In households	3 192	—	5 241	7 402	3 260	3 845	3 533	4 345	4 381
Householder	1 168	—	2 110	3 354	1 284	1 566	1 518	1 599	1 507
Family householder	906	—	1 440	1 990	887	1 067	932	1 237	1 222
Nonfamily householder	262	—	670	1 364	397	499	586	362	285
Living alone	226	—	538	1 184	326	413	480	296	212
Spouse	803	—	1 232	1 612	745	887	704	1 078	1 044
Child	1 031	—	1 546	1 943	964	1 127	962	1 400	1 538
Other relatives	100	—	129	210	125	103	168	149	146
Nonrelatives	90	—	224	283	142	162	181	119	146
Institutionalized persons	—	—	33	80	—	—	58	—	71
Other persons in group quarters	1 020	—	12	—	—	92	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.73	—	2.48	2.21	2.54	2.46	2.33	2.72	2.91
Persons per family	3.13	—	3.02	2.89	3.07	2.98	2.97	3.12	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	540	—	795	1 639	424	705	659	392	413
In households	540	—	761	1 560	424	620	602	392	358
Householder	361	—	523	1 110	281	437	420	244	240
Nonfamily householder	155	—	259	635	125	240	219	96	97
Living alone	146	—	240	608	124	231	213	96	93
Spouse	132	—	183	327	111	137	122	95	88
Other relatives	43	—	39	97	27	36	52	52	27
Nonrelatives	4	—	16	26	5	10	8	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	30	79	—	—	57	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	—	85	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	906	—	1 440	1 990	887	1 067	932	1 237	1 222
With own children under 18 years	366	—	613	805	393	423	370	582	631
Number of own children under 18 years	676	—	1 062	1 395	689	786	641	1 004	1 148
Married-couple families	803	—	1 232	1 612	745	887	704	1 078	1 044
With own children under 18 years	333	—	516	637	328	348	307	509	553
Number of own children under 18 years	631	—	918	1 152	593	643	486	894	1 034
Female householder, no husband present	76	—	165	295	97	135	182	120	116
With own children under 18 years	30	—	85	132	45	64	91	64	59
Number of own children under 18 years	41	—	127	195	70	126	138	98	90
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 617	—	2 035	2 789	1 298	1 461	1 381	1 679	1 661
Never married	688	—	576	759	379	378	460	424	441
Now married, except separated	832	—	1 278	1 681	780	920	750	1 116	1 082
Separated	8	—	23	29	18	25	17	27	15
Widowed	44	—	99	94	30	45	52	32	39
Divorced	45	—	99	226	91	93	102	80	84
Females 15 years and over	2 008	—	2 312	3 479	1 344	1 776	1 619	1 757	1 748
Never married	925	—	519	839	294	446	399	363	367
Now married, except separated	835	—	1 278	1 679	773	912	748	1 114	1 082
Separated	18	—	17	63	31	26	40	35	32
Widowed	62	—	261	567	147	234	256	123	151
Divorced	68	—	237	331	99	158	176	122	116

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP
AGE							
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	257 396	257 396	37 289	23 735
Under 5 years	240 144	216 044	24 100	16 204	16 204	2 514	1 421
5 to 9 years	215 460	193 632	21 828	15 096	15 096	2 188	1 441
10 to 14 years	199 287	179 342	19 945	13 483	13 483	1 942	1 269
15 to 19 years	236 255	216 867	19 388	15 085	15 085	2 506	1 399
20 to 24 years	313 886	294 627	19 259	17 950	17 950	2 602	1 585
25 to 34 years	705 060	647 039	58 021	44 354	44 354	6 927	4 072
35 to 44 years	586 619	534 429	52 190	41 845	41 845	5 892	3 731
45 to 54 years	390 597	358 193	32 404	28 415	28 415	3 643	2 661
55 to 64 years	326 885	306 147	20 738	25 755	25 755	3 407	2 586
65 to 74 years	274 100	259 953	14 147	22 171	22 171	3 140	2 001
75 to 84 years	162 665	155 310	7 355	12 669	12 669	1 868	1 075
85 years and over	57 270	55 050	2 220	4 369	4 369	660	494
3 and 4 years	94 248	84 701	9 547	6 443	6 443	1 022	598
16 years and over	3 013 285	2 791 521	221 764	209 893	209 893	30 237	19 341
18 years and over	2 928 314	2 714 529	213 785	204 232	204 232	29 397	18 744
21 years and over	2 755 386	2 552 613	202 773	193 899	193 899	27 600	17 933
60 years and over	657 032	623 760	33 272	52 246	52 246	7 375	4 857
62 years and over	591 733	562 512	29 221	47 045	47 045	6 667	4 333
Median	34 1	34 3	32 2	36 4	36 4	35 0	36 6
Female							
Under 5 years	1 925 275	1 777 991	147 284	135 605	135 605	19 862	12 528
5 to 9 years	117 066	105 138	11 928	7 983	7 983	1 241	717
10 to 14 years	104 970	94 233	10 737	7 506	7 506	1 073	751
15 to 19 years	96 935	87 169	9 766	6 500	6 500	971	636
20 to 24 years	116 672	107 207	9 465	7 659	7 659	1 389	661
25 to 34 years	157 898	148 174	9 724	9 229	9 229	1 394	790
35 to 44 years	353 558	324 504	29 054	22 719	22 719	3 556	2 049
45 to 54 years	298 935	272 672	26 263	21 548	21 548	3 000	1 925
55 to 64 years	200 043	184 299	15 744	14 721	14 721	1 889	1 390
65 to 74 years	171 021	160 668	10 353	13 571	13 571	1 789	1 351
75 to 84 years	157 018	149 119	7 899	12 600	12 600	1 813	1 122
85 years and over	107 301	102 599	4 702	8 218	8 218	1 223	724
3 and 4 years	43 858	42 209	1 649	3 351	3 351	524	412
16 years and over	45 637	40 957	4 680	3 156	3 156	511	316
18 years and over	1 586 743	1 473 829	112 914	112 328	112 328	16 386	10 308
21 years and over	1 545 451	1 436 412	109 039	109 583	109 583	15 994	10 021
60 years and over	1 458 659	1 355 084	103 575	104 035	104 035	14 862	9 621
62 years and over	394 737	375 586	19 151	31 121	31 121	4 464	2 933
Median	360 378	343 244	17 134	28 376	28 376	4 105	2 658
Male	35 5	35 7	32 6	37 7	37 7	35 9	38 1
Median age	1 782 953	1 638 642	144 311	121 791	121 791	17 427	11 207
	32 8	32 9	31 8	35 1	35 1	34 0	35 1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	257 396	257 396	37 289	23 735
In households	3 592 672	3 303 234	289 438	251 351	251 351	35 866	22 866
Householder	1 406 144	1 301 711	104 433	100 407	100 407	14 543	8 717
Family householder	935 100	856 204	78 896	68 882	68 882	9 721	6 353
Nonfamily householder	471 044	445 507	25 537	31 525	31 525	4 822	2 364
Living alone	365 733	346 634	19 099	25 819	25 819	3 882	1 965
Spouse	747 447	680 050	67 397	55 986	55 986	7 701	5 239
Child	1 113 578	1 016 883	96 695	75 642	75 642	10 762	7 317
Other relatives	136 256	127 223	9 033	8 975	8 975	1 215	831
Nonrelatives	189 247	177 367	11 880	10 341	10 341	1 645	762
Institutionalized persons	48 285	46 815	1 470	2 971	2 971	651	614
Other persons in group quarters	67 271	66 584	687	3 074	3 074	772	255
Persons per household	2 56	2 54	2 78	2 51	2 51	2 47	2 63
Persons per family	3 14	3 14	3 20	3 05	3 05	3 03	3 11
Persons 65 years and over	494 035	470 313	23 722	39 209	39 209	5 668	3 570
In households	458 790	436 463	22 327	36 855	36 855	5 240	3 022
Householder	311 890	297 716	14 174	24 983	24 983	3 585	1 994
Nonfamily householder	151 804	145 649	6 155	11 926	11 926	1 792	878
Living alone	146 609	140 732	5 877	11 542	11 542	1 729	849
Spouse	100 280	94 941	5 339	8 448	8 448	1 190	690
Other relatives	39 977	37 521	2 456	2 970	2 970	397	293
Nonrelatives	6 643	6 285	358	454	454	68	45
Institutionalized persons	32 789	31 588	1 201	2 218	2 218	416	524
Other persons in group quarters	2 456	2 262	194	136	136	12	24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	935 100	856 204	78 896	68 882	68 882	9 721	6 353
With own children under 18 years	409 713	368 516	41 197	28 781	28 781	4 178	2 684
Number of own children under 18 years	734 311	660 454	73 857	50 121	50 121	7 304	4 682
Married-couple families	748 132	680 602	67 530	56 029	56 029	7 697	5 248
With own children under 18 years	334 041	298 676	35 365	23 330	23 330	3 211	2 256
Number of own children under 18 years	614 491	549 736	64 755	41 793	41 793	5 795	4 055
Female householder, no husband present	143 813	135 536	8 277	9 993	9 993	1 613	838
With own children under 18 years	64 078	59 564	4 514	4 661	4 661	841	356
Number of own children under 18 years	102 843	95 674	7 169	7 211	7 211	1 328	530
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 447 033	1 336 164	110 869	98 997	98 997	14 068	9 180
Never married	522 490	492 277	30 213	30 505	30 505	4 543	2 787
Now married except separated	783 893	714 210	69 683	58 306	58 306	8 031	5 454
Separated	20 993	19 513	1 480	1 468	1 468	228	119
Widowed	38 981	37 003	1 978	2 853	2 853	431	297
Divorced	80 676	73 161	7 515	5 865	5 865	835	523
Females 15 years and over	1 606 304	1 491 451	114 853	113 616	113 616	16 577	10 424
Never married	481 865	457 466	24 399	29 274	29 274	4 681	2 587
Now married except separated	780 121	710 603	69 518	58 274	58 274	8 029	5 458
Separated	30 377	28 559	1 818	2 220	2 220	347	162
Widowed	190 705	181 570	9 135	14 475	14 475	2 072	1 393
Divorced	123 236	113 253	9 983	9 373	9 373	1 448	824

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.) MA—Con		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County MA		Salem city Essex County, MA	
	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2041	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2043	Tract 2047 02
AGE						
All persons	45 525	35 410	8 142	8 092	2 251	5 381
Under 5 years	2 820	2 140	448	446	165	293
5 to 9 years	2 650	1 734	334	329	137	284
10 to 14 years	2 407	1 532	301	299	92	311
15 to 19 years	2 673	1 974	609	608	98	386
20 to 24 years	3 177	3 334	1 028	1 027	203	491
25 to 34 years	8 035	7 545	1 560	1 552	575	934
35 to 44 years	6 769	5 179	1 115	1 108	312	796
45 to 54 years	5 220	3 171	678	677	156	629
55 to 64 years	5 168	3 085	758	749	157	500
65 to 74 years	4 081	3 113	734	723	169	434
75 to 84 years	1 921	2 038	464	461	138	248
85 years and over	604	565	113	113	49	75
3 and 4 years	1 092	805	174	173	64	123
16 years and over	37 138	29 698	6 998	6 957	1 830	4 418
18 years and over	36 057	29 057	6 884	6 843	1 795	4 267
21 years and over	34 399	27 348	6 154	6 115	1 735	4 020
60 years and over	9 236	7 339	1 727	1 706	448	990
62 years and over	8 177	6 733	1 567	1 550	416	882
Median	36.3	34.2	33.5	33.5	32.1	34.9
Female	23 661	19 098	4 514	4 488	1 241	2 814
Under 5 years	1 416	1 066	229	227	86	144
5 to 9 years	1 313	850	162	160	69	137
10 to 14 years	1 114	760	150	150	46	151
15 to 19 years	1 299	1 039	360	359	50	193
20 to 24 years	1 581	1 852	631	630	105	250
25 to 34 years	4 039	3 867	794	790	314	480
35 to 44 years	3 453	2 648	590	586	170	406
45 to 54 years	2 719	1 695	394	393	80	332
55 to 64 years	2 743	1 679	411	407	86	258
65 to 74 years	2 281	1 881	433	427	95	251
75 to 84 years	1 243	1 332	281	280	102	149
85 years and over	460	429	79	79	38	63
3 and 4 years	538	403	88	87	31	56
16 years and over	19 569	16 280	3 949	3 927	1 025	2 341
18 years and over	19 020	15 975	3 900	3 878	1 008	2 269
21 years and over	18 229	14 989	3 427	3 407	976	2 148
60 years and over	5 377	4 567	1 029	1 018	286	593
62 years and over	4 806	4 224	937	929	269	530
Median	37.9	35.3	34.1	34.1	32.9	36.1
Male	21 864	16 312	3 628	3 604	1 010	2 567
Median age	34.8	32.9	33.0	33.0	31.2	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	45 525	35 410	8 142	8 092	2 251	5 381
In households	45 082	34 458	7 491	7 441	2 215	5 381
Householder	17 114	15 038	3 247	3 228	1 055	2 073
Family householder	12 590	8 856	2 000	1 982	500	1 410
Nonfamily householder	4 524	6 182	1 247	1 246	555	663
Living alone	3 866	4 884	956	955	444	532
Spouse	10 244	6 619	1 590	1 575	289	1 109
Child	14 514	9 121	1 889	1 874	558	1 705
Other relatives	1 903	1 402	235	235	114	243
Nonrelatives	1 307	2 278	530	529	199	251
Institutionalized persons	400	233	—	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	43	719	651	651	10	—
Persons per household	2.64	2.29	2.31	2.31	2.08	2.60
Persons per family	3.12	2.94	2.86	2.86	2.88	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	6 606	5 716	1 311	1 297	356	757
In households	6 248	5 608	1 311	1 297	329	757
Householder	4 172	3 965	883	875	258	529
Nonfamily householder	1 887	2 069	408	407	167	273
Living alone	1 837	2 019	394	393	165	266
Spouse	1 401	1 158	322	316	39	149
Other relatives	593	427	82	82	27	73
Nonrelatives	82	58	24	24	5	6
Institutionalized persons	356	102	—	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	6	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	12 590	8 856	2 000	1 982	500	1 410
With own children under 18 years	5 167	3 451	707	702	225	608
Number of own children under 18 years	8 906	5 938	1 176	1 167	430	1 051
Married-couple families	10 259	6 618	1 583	1 568	286	1 110
With own children under 18 years	4 300	2 473	531	528	105	477
Number of own children under 18 years	7 566	4 378	907	902	204	849
Female householder, no husband present	1 804	1 749	312	311	178	226
With own children under 18 years	744	844	145	144	111	105
Number of own children under 18 years	1 162	1 363	218	216	210	172
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	17 830	13 582	3 046	3 047	817	2 111
Never married	5 361	5 094	1 157	1 157	376	741
Now married, except separated	10 746	6 883	1 625	1 610	305	1 160
Separated	270	264	41	41	27	39
Widowed	486	394	84	83	30	48
Divorced	967	947	179	178	79	123
Females 15 years and over	19 818	16 422	3 973	3 951	1 040	2 382
Never married	4 675	5 338	1 474	1 469	401	682
Now married, except separated	10 716	6 920	1 644	1 629	315	1 162
Separated	400	413	75	75	43	50
Widowed	2 593	2 259	472	472	170	285
Divorced	1 434	1 492	307	306	111	203

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
AGE							
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 648	2 448	2 448	570	1 017
Under 5 years	23 288	23 002	286	287	287	74	111
5 to 9 years	19 882	19 666	216	186	186	39	84
10 to 14 years	18 250	18 024	226	175	175	40	65
15 to 19 years	20 303	20 077	226	263	263	45	111
20 to 24 years	23 947	23 735	212	271	271	50	146
25 to 34 years	48 851	48 262	589	513	513	104	269
35 to 44 years	35 391	34 924	467	346	346	99	115
45 to 54 years	20 902	20 645	257	178	178	57	56
55 to 64 years	13 583	13 478	105	114	114	37	33
65 to 74 years	9 393	9 357	36	54	54	14	17
75 to 84 years	4 048	4 026	22	46	46	9	9
85 years and over	1 221	1 215	6	15	15	2	1
3 and 4 years	9 297	9 189	108	103	103	26	39
16 years and over	174 063	172 185	1 878	1 754	1 754	408	739
18 years and over	166 635	164 847	1 788	1 662	1 662	387	711
21 years and over	152 461	150 806	1 655	1 465	1 465	363	605
60 years and over	21 127	21 022	105	154	154	36	39
62 years and over	18 370	18 283	87	136	136	31	33
Median	27.7	27.7	27.9	25.7	25.7	28.3	24.8
Female	123 811	122 593	1 218	1 158	1 158	292	496
Under 5 years	11 585	11 445	140	119	119	32	50
5 to 9 years	9 864	9 766	98	98	98	22	40
10 to 14 years	9 098	8 980	118	73	73	18	29
15 to 19 years	10 131	10 022	109	124	124	25	56
20 to 24 years	12 234	12 135	99	138	138	30	71
25 to 34 years	24 635	24 364	271	240	240	58	126
35 to 44 years	18 264	18 060	204	152	152	41	55
45 to 54 years	11 302	11 209	93	89	89	30	32
55 to 64 years	7 601	7 553	48	52	52	20	19
65 to 74 years	5 530	5 508	22	30	30	8	10
75 to 84 years	2 682	2 671	11	32	32	7	7
85 years and over	885	880	5	11	11	1	1
3 and 4 years	4 634	4 581	53	37	37	11	17
16 years and over	91 492	90 648	844	850	850	215	370
18 years and over	87 816	87 021	795	814	814	204	357
21 years and over	80 670	79 939	731	698	698	191	295
60 years and over	12 750	12 693	57	89	89	19	24
62 years and over	11 210	11 161	49	84	84	18	22
Median	28.5	28.5	27.0	26.2	26.2	28.4	25.2
Male	115 248	113 818	1 430	1 290	1 290	278	521
Median age	26.9	26.8	28.6	25.4	25.4	28.0	24.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 648	2 448	2 448	570	1 017
In households	227 027	224 428	2 599	2 182	2 182	517	911
Householder	79 350	78 427	923	729	729	170	318
Family householder	53 397	52 748	649	499	499	128	212
Nonfamily householder	25 953	25 679	274	230	230	42	106
Living alone	20 658	20 461	197	155	155	30	60
Spouse	23 255	22 865	390	247	247	79	70
Child	86 017	85 068	949	808	808	196	331
Other relatives	21 652	21 521	131	168	168	38	88
Nonrelatives	16 753	16 547	206	230	230	34	104
Institutionalized persons	4 923	4 902	21	79	79	6	23
Other persons in group quarters	7 109	7 081	28	187	187	47	83
Persons per household	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.87	2.87	2.96	2.89
Persons per family	3.43	3.43	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.36	3.37
Persons 65 years and over	14 662	14 598	64	115	115	25	27
In households	13 820	13 759	61	83	83	23	27
Householder	9 602	9 570	32	53	53	16	17
Nonfamily householder	5 179	5 164	15	24	24	6	7
Living alone	4 916	4 903	13	24	24	6	7
Spouse	1 891	1 881	10	10	10	3	4
Other relatives	1 850	1 837	13	15	15	3	6
Nonrelatives	477	471	6	5	5	1	—
Institutionalized persons	772	769	3	32	32	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	70	70	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	53 397	52 748	649	499	499	128	212
With own children under 18 years	31 650	31 211	439	324	324	71	147
Number of own children under 18 years	80 865	80 090	775	630	630	131	269
Married-couple families	24 151	23 680	471	265	265	84	76
With own children under 18 years	13 556	13 240	316	159	159	44	48
Number of own children under 18 years	26 433	25 876	557	279	279	79	79
Female householder, no husband present	24 463	24 339	124	191	191	36	119
With own children under 18 years	16 138	16 047	91	144	144	24	91
Number of own children under 18 years	31 257	31 083	174	313	313	45	175
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	84 375	83 317	1 058	932	932	197	380
Never married	43 123	42 733	390	492	492	76	234
Now married, except separated	29 252	28 735	517	333	333	95	108
Separated	4 141	4 113	28	34	34	4	19
Widowed	1 820	1 807	13	19	19	3	5
Divorced	6 039	5 929	110	54	54	19	14
Females 15 years and over	93 264	92 402	862	868	868	220	377
Never married	42 523	42 216	307	392	392	86	185
Now married, except separated	26 599	26 205	394	256	256	86	84
Separated	7 069	7 034	35	63	63	11	35
Widowed	7 512	7 485	27	57	57	16	17
Divorced	9 561	9 462	99	100	100	21	56

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	7 542	7 044	498
Under 5 years	565	530	35
5 to 9 years	583	546	37
10 to 14 years	593	556	37
15 to 19 years	629	588	41
20 to 24 years	788	739	49
25 to 34 years	1 486	1 377	109
35 to 44 years	1 251	1 158	93
45 to 54 years	731	672	59
55 to 64 years	451	423	28
65 to 74 years	289	285	4
75 to 84 years	139	134	5
85 years and over	37	36	1
3 and 4 years	212	196	16
16 years and over	5 703	5 320	383
18 years and over	5 459	5 093	366
21 years and over	5 019	4 679	340
60 years and over	678	655	23
62 years and over	584	564	20
Median	28.7	28.6	29.3
Female	3 806	3 569	237
Under 5 years	283	265	18
5 to 9 years	280	264	16
10 to 14 years	291	280	11
15 to 19 years	303	288	15
20 to 24 years	386	363	23
25 to 34 years	741	679	62
35 to 44 years	646	599	47
45 to 54 years	359	335	24
55 to 64 years	228	214	14
65 to 74 years	166	163	3
75 to 84 years	101	97	4
85 years and over	22	22	—
3 and 4 years	108	102	6
16 years and over	2 908	2 718	190
18 years and over	2 785	2 602	183
21 years and over	2 569	2 397	172
60 years and over	392	380	12
62 years and over	346	335	11
Median	29.8	29.7	29.9
Male	3 736	3 475	261
Median age	27.8	27.8	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	7 542	7 044	498
In households	7 116	6 625	491
Householder	2 557	2 377	180
Family householder	1 676	1 551	125
Nonfamily householder	881	826	55
Living alone	646	608	38
Spouse	946	842	104
Child	2 529	2 369	160
Other relatives	496	482	14
Nonrelatives	588	555	33
Institutionalized persons	139	134	5
Other persons in group quarters	287	285	2
Persons per household	2.78	2.79	2.69
Persons per family	3.38	3.40	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	465	455	10
In households	443	433	10
Householder	318	310	8
Nonfamily householder	178	175	3
Living alone	171	168	3
Spouse	65	64	1
Other relatives	45	44	1
Nonrelatives	15	15	—
Institutionalized persons	12	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	10	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	1 676	1 551	125
With own children under 18 years	944	872	72
Number of own children under 18 years	1 826	1 706	120
Married-couple families	984	889	95
With own children under 18 years	522	467	55
Number of own children under 18 years	983	898	85
Female householder, no husband present	568	546	22
With own children under 18 years	370	357	13
Number of own children under 18 years	759	730	29
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	2 849	2 652	197
Never married	1 256	1 192	64
Now married, except separated	1 115	1 014	101
Separated	99	96	3
Widowed	86	83	3
Divorced	293	267	26
Females 15 years and over	2 952	2 760	192
Never married	1 061	1 017	44
Now married, except separated	1 077	971	106
Separated	184	173	11
Widowed	230	220	10
Divorced	400	379	21

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA				Essex County (pt.), MA		
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
AGE							
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 347	2 347	509	522
Under 5 years	10 763	10 386	377	205	205	46	37
5 to 9 years	10 224	9 889	335	215	215	53	44
10 to 14 years	8 106	7 870	236	226	226	61	36
15 to 19 years	10 803	10 601	202	235	235	43	42
20 to 24 years	13 621	13 407	214	172	172	23	46
25 to 34 years	27 888	26 987	901	494	494	98	148
35 to 44 years	19 381	18 638	743	422	422	106	98
45 to 54 years	9 459	9 178	281	214	214	48	41
55 to 64 years	5 905	5 750	155	83	83	19	13
65 to 74 years	3 479	3 407	72	51	51	7	10
75 to 84 years	1 424	1 402	22	23	23	4	7
85 years and over	352	348	4	7	7	1	—
3 and 4 years	4 335	4 186	149	85	85	23	15
16 years and over	90 649	88 105	2 544	1 651	1 651	340	399
18 years and over	87 287	84 835	2 452	1 558	1 558	319	384
21 years and over	78 472	76 113	2 359	1 424	1 424	302	355
60 years and over	7 891	7 736	155	122	122	23	24
62 years and over	6 748	6 623	125	108	108	20	21
Median	27.5	27.4	30.0	27.8	27.8	29.2	28.7
Female	61 041	59 209	1 832	1 307	1 307	265	279
Under 5 years	5 424	5 236	188	104	104	19	21
5 to 9 years	5 014	4 832	182	116	116	27	26
10 to 14 years	4 070	3 963	107	124	124	34	13
15 to 19 years	5 413	5 318	95	144	144	22	28
20 to 24 years	6 917	6 805	112	103	103	12	24
25 to 34 years	13 784	13 314	470	291	291	58	85
35 to 44 years	9 774	9 394	380	218	218	54	46
45 to 54 years	4 565	4 424	141	112	112	23	21
55 to 64 years	3 108	3 011	97	48	48	9	7
65 to 74 years	1 912	1 869	43	30	30	4	6
75 to 84 years	826	811	15	13	13	3	2
85 years and over	234	232	2	4	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	2 132	2 062	70	44	44	11	9
16 years and over	45 723	44 395	1 328	931	931	181	214
18 years and over	44 098	42 807	1 291	880	880	170	207
21 years and over	39 532	38 294	1 238	791	791	160	186
60 years and over	4 419	4 321	98	69	69	12	12
62 years and over	3 838	3 759	79	62	62	11	11
Median	27.5	27.4	30.5	27.4	27.4	29.3	27.6
Male	60 364	58 654	1 710	1 040	1 040	244	243
Median age	27.4	27.4	29.5	28.4	28.4	29.0	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 347	2 347	509	522
In households	114 960	111 424	3 536	2 250	2 250	500	512
Householder	33 544	32 523	1 021	603	603	132	159
Family householder	24 606	23 814	792	469	469	113	109
Nonfamily householder	8 938	8 709	229	134	134	19	50
Living alone	5 792	5 627	165	81	81	17	23
Spouse	21 410	20 499	911	467	467	121	90
Child	40 025	38 829	1 196	887	887	206	159
Other relatives	10 195	9 949	246	130	130	31	34
Nonrelatives	9 786	9 624	162	163	163	10	70
Institutionalized persons	292	292	—	11	11	1	3
Other persons in group quarters	6 153	6 147	6	86	86	8	7
Persons per household	3 27	3 27	3 04	3 19	3 19	3 41	3 14
Persons per family	3 75	3 76	3 48	3 55	3 55	3 79	3 50
Persons 65 years and over	5 255	5 157	98	81	81	12	17
In households	5 143	5 045	98	78	78	12	16
Householder	2 439	2 419	20	34	34	5	7
Nonfamily householder	873	868	5	10	10	1	2
Living alone	841	836	5	10	10	1	2
Spouse	801	786	15	17	17	1	4
Other relatives	1 771	1 711	60	27	27	6	5
Nonrelatives	132	129	3	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	103	103	—	3	3	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	24 606	23 814	792	469	469	113	109
With own children under 18 years	14 889	14 377	512	309	309	83	71
Number of own children under 18 years	31 138	30 091	1 047	728	728	175	123
Married-couple families	19 744	19 036	708	400	400	103	88
With own children under 18 years	12 554	12 080	474	273	273	79	59
Number of own children under 18 years	26 149	25 159	990	640	640	167	103
Female householder, no husband present	3 173	3 132	41	50	50	7	12
With own children under 18 years	1 868	1 844	24	30	30	4	10
Number of own children under 18 years	4 111	4 080	31	73	73	8	16
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	45 779	44 540	1 239	738	738	164	186
Never married	20 383	19 992	391	279	279	51	74
Now married, except separated	23 583	22 795	788	427	427	110	98
Separated	558	538	20	2	2	—	1
Widowed	482	474	8	9	9	2	3
Divorced	773	741	32	21	21	1	10
Females 15 years and over	46 533	45 178	1 355	963	963	185	219
Never married	16 418	16 181	237	334	334	38	80
Now married, except separated	24 949	23 960	989	541	541	132	117
Separated	892	870	22	11	11	—	5
Widowed	2 977	2 920	57	46	46	13	8
Divorced	1 297	1 247	50	31	31	2	9

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city Essex County, MA	Salem city Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
AGE										
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	5 506	5 506	439	1 346	2 548	408	1 248
Under 5 years	22 116	21 570	546	631	631	53	142	324	37	163
5 to 9 years	18 507	18 073	434	518	518	37	121	258	39	156
10 to 14 years	16 869	16 469	400	465	465	48	99	228	27	119
15 to 19 years	17 845	17 487	358	524	524	50	133	243	39	114
20 to 24 years	22 868	22 426	442	572	572	44	152	268	53	121
25 to 34 years	42 401	41 335	1 066	1 140	1 140	84	254	576	82	252
35 to 44 years	25 162	24 464	698	726	726	54	177	308	59	169
45 to 54 years	13 215	12 921	294	459	459	28	135	174	43	93
55 to 64 years	7 235	7 087	148	232	232	20	72	86	22	33
65 to 74 years	4 302	4 233	69	143	143	11	29	61	4	24
75 to 84 years	2 136	2 094	42	71	71	9	26	16	3	4
85 years and over	543	537	6	25	25	1	6	6	—	—
3 and 4 years	8 396	8 188	208	222	222	17	45	113	12	61
16 years and over	132 544	129 491	3 053	3 800	3 800	293	962	1 693	299	780
18 years and over	126 135	123 231	2 904	3 613	3 613	278	910	1 608	283	741
21 years and over	113 185	110 505	2 680	3 252	3 252	241	822	1 440	256	673
60 years and over	10 157	9 984	173	341	341	29	91	122	14	42
62 years and over	8 813	8 667	146	295	295	25	81	104	10	37
Median	24.7	24.6	25.7	25.3	25.3	22.9	25.7	24.0	25.8	22.9
Female	96 409	94 263	2 146	2 866	2 866	224	704	1 320	219	648
Under 5 years	10 870	10 599	271	304	304	23	75	152	16	76
5 to 9 years	9 033	8 827	206	267	267	20	67	129	25	83
10 to 14 years	8 320	8 128	192	229	229	23	47	111	13	55
15 to 19 years	8 726	8 556	170	275	275	33	67	121	23	60
20 to 24 years	11 045	10 846	199	306	306	28	82	137	35	53
25 to 34 years	20 574	20 072	502	585	585	37	133	297	43	136
35 to 44 years	12 648	12 332	316	384	384	29	93	169	25	101
45 to 54 years	6 953	6 817	136	244	244	9	69	100	27	53
55 to 64 years	3 963	3 879	84	117	117	10	29	50	8	15
65 to 74 years	2 577	2 537	40	89	89	8	19	36	2	12
75 to 84 years	1 343	1 317	26	50	50	3	21	14	2	4
85 years and over	357	353	4	16	16	1	2	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	4 128	4 024	104	106	106	10	26	50	8	28
16 years and over	66 649	65 207	1 442	2 020	2 020	152	506	905	162	417
18 years and over	63 527	62 164	1 363	1 937	1 937	146	486	866	155	396
21 years and over	57 155	55 887	1 268	1 728	1 728	117	437	777	138	362
60 years and over	6 052	5 957	95	202	202	16	47	80	5	24
62 years and over	5 321	5 238	83	180	180	16	45	68	4	21
Median	25.1	25.1	25.8	25.8	25.8	21.6	25.7	25.3	24.5	24.7
Male	96 790	94 433	2 357	2 640	2 640	215	642	1 228	189	600
Median age	24.2	24.2	25.6	24.8	24.8	25.3	25.8	22.8	26.9	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	5 506	5 506	439	1 346	2 548	408	1 248
In households	185 280	180 839	4 441	5 253	5 253	408	1 328	2 428	400	1 248
Householder	54 806	53 502	1 304	1 625	1 625	139	436	718	143	329
Family householder	41 318	40 312	1 006	1 254	1 254	108	328	575	107	290
Nonfamily householder	13 488	13 190	298	371	371	31	108	143	36	39
Living alone	8 998	8 805	193	267	267	24	88	89	28	28
Spouse	21 971	21 162	809	709	709	56	203	225	44	87
Child	74 007	72 301	1 706	2 114	2 114	164	528	1 026	150	568
Other relatives	17 154	16 877	277	425	425	27	89	257	36	166
Nonrelatives	17 342	16 997	345	380	380	22	72	202	27	98
Institutionalized persons	3 058	3 041	17	73	73	2	3	50	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 861	4 816	45	180	180	29	15	70	8	—
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.08	3.08	2.98	2.91	3.37	2.89	3.91
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.43	3.43	3.35	3.36	3.62	3.29	3.96
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	239	239	21	61	83	7	28
In households	6 791	6 676	115	235	235	21	61	83	7	28
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	145	145	6	46	49	6	13
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	70	70	2	31	22	4	2
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	70	70	2	31	22	4	2
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	41	41	4	7	13	—	2
Other relatives	1 428	1 401	27	43	43	9	8	19	1	12
Nonrelatives	220	213	7	6	6	2	—	2	—	1
Institutionalized persons	145	144	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	45	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	41 318	40 312	1 006	1 254	1 254	108	328	575	107	290
With own children under 18 years	28 004	27 352	652	838	838	79	217	412	73	219
Number of own children under 18 years	59 618	58 161	1 457	1 683	1 683	146	389	834	110	454
Married-couple families	21 280	20 519	761	667	667	63	186	229	46	92
With own children under 18 years	13 548	13 047	501	404	404	42	108	155	26	69
Number of own children under 18 years	28 236	27 156	1 080	835	835	66	217	316	44	149
Female householder, no husband present	16 264	16 108	156	496	496	33	121	300	54	172
With own children under 18 years	12 761	12 656	105	392	392	30	100	235	44	136
Number of own children under 18 years	28 385	28 100	285	778	778	67	159	479	64	275
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	67 521	65 875	1 646	1 826	1 826	143	469	810	140	376
Never married	33 197	32 614	583	801	801	53	197	406	58	192
Now married, except separated	26 824	25 935	889	797	797	75	218	294	63	131
Separated	2 692	2 646	46	77	77	4	17	46	9	25
Widowed	731	720	11	25	25	1	10	10	1	2
Divorced	4 077	3 960	117	126	126	10	27	54	9	26
Females 15 years and over	68 186	66 709	1 477	2 066	2 066	158	515	928	165	434
Never married	26 853	26 464	389	733	733	67	163	367	61	172
Now married, except separated	25 589	24 739	850	794	794	58	218	287	54	129
Separated	5 713	5 660	53	170	170	11	48	93	23	58
Widowed	3 583	3 523	60	128	128	5	41	45	8	14
Divorced	6 448	6 323	125	241	241	17	45	136	19	61

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
AGE										
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	254 346	254 346	36 984	44 742	34 348	3 336	1 802
Under 5 years	231 207	207 479	23 728	15 869	15 869	2 479	2 742	1 997	245	101
5 to 9 years	208 055	186 507	21 548	14 807	14 807	2 162	2 572	1 624	216	90
10 to 14 years	192 521	172 832	19 689	13 225	13 225	1 910	2 345	1 433	176	49
15 to 19 years	228 942	209 787	19 155	14 827	14 827	2 474	2 601	1 891	215	60
20 to 24 years	303 681	284 696	18 985	17 673	17 673	2 573	3 088	3 244	271	165
25 to 34 years	685 797	628 460	57 337	43 750	43 750	6 870	7 900	7 309	743	485
35 to 44 years	575 118	523 396	51 722	41 445	41 445	5 855	6 673	5 061	467	250
45 to 54 years	384 263	352 064	32 199	28 133	28 133	3 621	5 135	3 094	311	118
55 to 64 years	323 038	302 419	20 619	25 600	25 600	3 389	5 125	3 039	297	141
65 to 74 years	271 584	257 493	14 091	22 056	22 056	3 132	4 061	3 068	245	157
75 to 84 years	161 238	153 919	7 319	12 612	12 612	1 860	1 900	2 027	116	137
85 years and over	56 868	54 654	2 214	4 349	4 349	659	600	561	34	49
3 and 4 years	90 931	81 526	9 405	6 320	6 320	1 011	1 064	755	99	41
16 years and over	2 951 780	2 732 042	219 738	207 779	207 779	30 031	36 589	29 008	2 652	1 549
18 years and over	2 869 348	2 657 497	211 851	202 209	202 209	29 200	35 531	28 400	2 565	1 528
21 years and over	2 701 950	2 500 976	200 974	192 039	192 039	27 424	33 923	26 734	2 445	1 484
60 years and over	650 965	617 839	33 126	51 985	51 985	7 350	9 173	7 257	550	428
62 years and over	586 358	557 260	29 098	46 815	46 815	6 646	8 119	6 661	485	398
Median	34.4	34.6	32.3	36.6	36.6	35.0	36.5	34.5	31.9	33.6
Female	1 882 689	1 736 847	145 842	134 004	134 004	19 706	23 258	18 540	1 716	1 003
Under 5 years	112 687	100 936	11 751	7 816	7 816	1 227	1 373	993	131	52
5 to 9 years	101 432	90 832	10 600	7 360	7 360	1 060	1 274	795	103	42
10 to 14 years	93 552	83 912	9 640	6 368	6 368	953	1 083	712	78	25
15 to 19 years	113 153	103 797	9 356	7 530	7 530	1 367	1 265	1 003	110	32
20 to 24 years	152 981	143 391	9 590	9 078	9 078	1 377	1 532	1 805	136	91
25 to 34 years	344 384	315 654	28 730	22 401	22 401	3 529	3 969	3 740	374	266
35 to 44 years	293 197	267 150	26 047	21 336	21 336	2 981	3 400	2 585	234	133
45 to 54 years	196 806	181 156	15 650	14 571	14 571	1 881	2 681	1 648	166	55
55 to 64 years	168 979	158 693	10 286	13 499	13 499	1 781	2 729	1 655	152	79
65 to 74 years	155 530	147 663	7 867	12 529	12 529	1 807	2 269	1 854	132	89
75 to 84 years	106 398	101 718	4 680	8 178	8 178	1 220	1 225	1 323	75	101
85 years and over	43 590	41 945	1 645	3 338	3 338	523	458	427	25	38
3 and 4 years	44 012	39 400	4 612	3 104	3 104	506	523	383	51	21
16 years and over	1 556 087	1 444 144	111 943	111 196	111 196	16 279	19 285	15 906	1 382	876
18 years and over	1 516 010	1 407 896	108 114	108 491	108 491	15 892	18 744	15 615	1 333	865
21 years and over	1 431 909	1 329 201	102 708	103 034	103 034	14 776	17 980	14 650	1 266	841
60 years and over	391 147	372 076	19 071	30 965	30 965	4 450	5 342	4 515	306	275
62 years and over	357 142	340 078	17 064	28 235	28 235	4 091	4 773	4 178	275	259
Median	35.7	36.0	32.7	37.8	37.8	35.9	38.1	35.7	32.8	34.5
Male	1 739 623	1 596 859	142 764	120 342	120 342	17 278	21 484	15 808	1 620	799
Median age	33.1	33.2	31.9	35.3	35.3	34.0	35.0	33.2	30.9	32.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	254 346	254 346	36 984	44 742	34 348	3 336	1 802
In households	3 510 184	3 223 705	286 479	248 391	248 391	35 575	44 302	33 443	3 329	1 766
Householder	1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	99 442	99 442	14 441	16 850	14 724	1 320	726
Family householder	917 026	838 796	78 230	68 181	68 181	9 643	12 397	8 627	870	394
Nonfamily householder	463 405	438 079	25 326	31 261	31 261	4 798	4 453	6 097	450	532
Living alone	360 660	341 702	18 958	25 614	25 614	3 865	3 804	4 823	384	424
Spouse	735 745	668 922	66 823	55 508	55 508	7 656	10 114	6 509	649	255
Child	1 083 497	987 946	95 551	74 499	74 499	10 647	14 204	8 701	1 110	363
Other relatives	129 471	120 609	8 862	8 781	8 781	1 196	1 862	1 310	133	60
Nonrelatives	181 040	169 353	11 687	10 161	10 161	1 635	1 272	2 199	117	162
Institutionalized persons	47 342	45 874	1 468	2 951	2 951	651	399	221	6	26
Other persons in group quarters	64 786	64 127	659	3 004	3 004	758	41	684	1	10
Persons per household	2.55	2.53	2.77	2.51	2.51	2.47	2.64	2.28	2.52	1.89
Persons per family	3.14	3.13	3.20	3.04	3.04	3.03	3.12	2.92	3.16	2.69
Persons 65 years and over	489 690	466 066	23 624	39 017	39 017	5 651	6 561	5 656	395	343
In households	454 579	432 348	22 231	36 666	36 666	5 223	6 203	5 548	390	316
Householder	309 202	295 086	14 116	24 859	24 859	3 579	4 137	3 925	284	251
Nonfamily householder	150 375	144 248	6 127	11 865	11 865	1 790	1 862	2 050	147	166
Living alone	145 238	139 387	5 851	11 481	11 481	1 727	1 812	2 000	144	164
Spouse	99 586	94 262	5 324	8 411	8 411	1 186	1 396	1 147	66	39
Other relatives	39 259	36 823	2 436	2 945	2 945	391	588	419	34	22
Nonrelatives	6 532	6 177	355	451	451	67	82	57	6	4
Institutionalized persons	32 685	31 485	1 200	2 215	2 215	416	356	102	5	26
Other persons in group quarters	2 426	2 233	193	136	136	12	2	6	-	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	917 026	838 796	78 230	68 181	68 181	9 643	12 397	8 627	870	394
With own children under 18 years	398 685	357 901	40 784	28 352	28 352	4 126	5 049	3 295	431	146
Number of own children under 18 years	710 229	637 347	72 882	49 200	49 200	7 203	8 674	5 582	733	263
Married-couple families	737 054	670 049	67 005	55 596	55 596	7 651	10 136	6 514	646	252
With own children under 18 years	327 630	292 597	35 033	23 094	23 094	3 183	4 237	2 410	326	80
Number of own children under 18 years	600 734	536 737	63 997	41 271	41 271	5 743	7 432	4 231	571	150
Female householder, no husband present	138 389	130 199	8 190	9 775	9 775	1 589	1 746	1 644	183	118
With own children under 18 years	60 061	55 602	4 459	4 488	4 488	820	695	759	97	63
Number of own children under 18 years	93 627	86 624	7 003	6 849	6 849	1 283	1 075	1 172	151	110
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 415 511	1 305 721	109 790	97 985	97 985	13 967	17 555	13 254	1 295	678
Never married	507 551	477 708	29 843	30 095	30 095	4 506	5 246	4 937	486	306
Now married, except separated	770 456	701 367	69 089	57 821	57 821	7 978	10 614	6 755	671	257
Separated	20 056	18 600	1 456	1 438	1 438	226	265	248	27	20
Widowed	38 593	36 620	1 973	2 835	2 835	430	477	390	24	29
Divorced	78 855	71 426	7 429	5 796	5 796	827	953	924	87	66
Females 15 years and over	1 575 018	1 461 167	113 851	112 460	112 460	16 466	19 528	16 040	1 404	884
Never married	470 404	446 246	24 158	28 907	28 907	4 638	4 590	5 194	410	343
Now married, except separated	767 001	698 089	68 912	57 771	57 771	7 986	10 583	6 792	676	267
Separated	28 461	26 671	1 790	2 148	2 148	341	377	383	32	23
Widowed	188 654	179 568	9 086	14 377	14 377	2 068	2 561	2 230	159	160
Divorced	120 498	110 593	9 905	9 257	9 257	1 433	1 417	1 441	127	91

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low-mittance-Salem, MA-NH CMSA				Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem, Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA	
	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP	Gloucester city				Marblehead CDP	Peabody city	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031		
RACE															
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	
White	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	257 396	257 396	37 289	23 735	28 508	19 660	45 525	35 410	13 459	7 693	6 687	
Black	239 059	236 411	2 648	2 648	2 648	320	124	66	81	570	1 017	65	56	32	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 542	7 044	498	305	305	50	6	27	13	21	106	13	4	2	
American Indian	7 261	6 773	488	295	295	48	6	22	13	20	106	13	4	2	
Eskimo	145	136	9	5	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	136	135	1	5	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 347	2 347	388	241	77	173	509	522	79	50	—	
Asian	120 495	116 996	3 499	2 281	2 281	378	234	76	163	496	501	79	50	—	
Chinese	49 174	48 237	937	627	627	83	73	13	41	170	123	27	18	23	
Filipino	5 077	4 809	268	211	211	29	22	7	16	30	90	3	1	11	
Japanese	7 483	7 239	244	278	278	72	19	23	24	46	33	7	3	6	
Asian Indian	16 549	15 565	984	331	331	43	37	7	35	92	53	12	2	17	
Asian	9 274	8 763	511	371	371	52	47	13	37	91	32	10	9	12	
Korean	11 679	11 388	291	237	237	26	26	1	4	20	135	11	10	—	
Vietnamese	11 988	11 956	32	64	64	37	—	—	—	22	3	—	—	—	
Combodian	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	2 670	2 650	20	21	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	1 157	1 102	55	41	41	1	5	9	2	13	—	—	—	—	
Thai	5 393	5 236	157	100	100	25	5	8	8	25	25	9	7	4	
Other Asian	910	867	43	66	66	10	7	1	10	13	21	—	—	6	
Pacific Islander	322	295	27	18	18	3	3	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	160	152	8	21	21	—	—	—	6	10	1	—	—	6	
Samoan	313	306	7	18	18	7	1	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	
Guamanian	115	114	1	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	95 409	94 039	1 370	1 860	1 860	140	68	38	44	414	1 036	34	18	9	
Other race															
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	193 199	188 696	4 503	5 506	5 506	439	259	272	160	1 346	2 548	135	76	21	
Mexican	10 069	9 225	844	339	339	42	20	48	31	63	56	16	4	4	
Puerto Rican	78 774	77 351	1 423	1 094	1 094	131	33	35	23	214	592	10	4	4	
Cuban	6 797	6 580	217	133	133	13	11	14	8	37	30	4	2	—	
Other Hispanic	97 559	95 540	2 019	3 940	3 940	253	195	175	98	1 032	1 870	105	66	13	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 978 444	3 683 294	295 150	258 850	258 850	37 756	23 915	28 444	19 811	45 693	35 543	13 515	7 745	6 788	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	
White	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	257 396	257 396	37 289	23 735	28 508	19 660	45 525	35 410	13 459	7 693	6 687	
Black	239 059	236 411	2 648	2 648	2 648	320	124	66	81	570	1 017	65	56	32	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 542	7 044	498	305	305	50	6	27	13	21	106	13	4	2	
American Indian	7 261	6 773	488	295	295	48	6	22	13	20	106	13	4	2	
Eskimo	145	136	9	5	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	136	135	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	121 405	117 863	3 542	2 347	2 347	388	241	77	173	509	522	79	50	—	
Asian	120 495	116 996	3 499	2 281	2 281	378	234	76	163	496	501	79	50	—	
Chinese	49 174	48 237	937	627	627	83	73	13	41	170	123	27	18	23	
Filipino	5 077	4 809	268	211	211	29	22	7	16	30	90	3	1	11	
Japanese	7 483	7 239	244	278	278	72	19	23	24	46	33	7	3	6	
Asian Indian	16 549	15 565	984	331	331	43	37	7	35	92	53	12	2	17	
Asian	9 274	8 763	511	371	371	52	47	13	37	91	32	10	9	12	
Korean	11 679	11 388	291	237	237	26	26	1	4	20	135	11	10	—	
Vietnamese	11 988	11 956	32	64	64	37	—	—	—	22	3	—	—	—	
Combodian	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	2 670	2 650	20	21	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	1 157	1 102	55	41	41	1	5	9	2	13	—	—	—	—	
Thai	5 393	5 236	157	100	100	25	5	8	8	25	25	9	7	4	
Other Asian	910	867	43	66	66	10	7	1	10	13	21	—	—	6	
Pacific Islander	322	295	27	18	18	3	3	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	160	152	8	21	21	—	—	—	6	10	1	—	—	6	
Samoan	313	306	7	18	18	7	1	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	
Guamanian	115	114	1	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	95 409	94 039	1 370	1 860	1 860	140	68	38	44	414	1 036	34	18	9	
Other race															

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.)										Beverly city, Essex County, MA				
		Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt 1)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)	
RACE																
All persons		4 458	8 546	3 435	5 339	8 219	6 831	7 482	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831	
White		4 404	8 142	3 294	5 220	8 078	6 714	7 425	—	6 498	8 078	4 727	5 067	6 205	6 714	
Black		11	178	55	40	71	29	17	—	63	71	10	73	20	29	
Hispanic origin		5	18	2	5	6	7	9	—	9	6	8	8	10	7	
Not of Hispanic origin		5	18	2	5	4	7	9	—	9	4	10	8	10	7	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		29	86	37	38	50	67	27	—	65	50	77	81	48	67	
Asian		27	83	34	37	44	66	27	—	64	44	76	80	48	66	
Chinese		5	16	11	23	9	12	7	—	20	9	16	17	9	12	
Filipino		1	1	—	1	6	—	2	—	7	6	8	4	—	4	
Japanese		3	1	2	1	5	29	8	—	14	5	3	9	12	29	
Korean		6	6	7	2	6	10	4	—	12	6	4	11	—	10	
Asian Indian		9	4	—	4	10	8	5	—	8	10	2	11	13	8	
Vietnamese		2	54	12	6	6	1	2	—	2	6	3	10	4	1	
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	12	—	—	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	7	—	
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Pacific Islander		2	3	3	1	6	1	—	—	1	6	13	6	—	—	
Hawaiian		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian		2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander		—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race		9	122	47	36	14	14	4	—	22	14	30	40	20	14	
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		4 458	8 546	3 435	5 339	8 219	6 831	7 482	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		39	240	106	105	60	58	35	—	61	60	93	118	49	58	
Mexican		9	3	5	7	8	19	19	—	7	8	14	6	3	4	
Puerto Rican		2	59	30	11	17	15	—	—	8	17	44	31	16	15	
Cuban		3	9	—	11	2	3	1	—	2	2	—	3	4	3	
Other Hispanic		25	169	71	76	33	36	15	—	45	33	35	78	26	36	
Not of Hispanic origin		4 419	8 306	3 329	5 234	8 159	6 773	7 447	—	6 596	8 159	4 823	5 151	6 254	6 773	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		4 458	8 546	3 435	5 339	8 219	6 831	7 482	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831	
White		4 404	8 142	3 294	5 220	8 078	6 714	7 425	—	6 498	8 078	4 727	5 067	6 205	6 714	
Hispanic origin		32	117	51	55	49	41	33	—	42	49	58	83	32	41	
Not of Hispanic origin		4 372	8 025	3 243	5 165	8 029	6 673	7 392	—	6 456	8 029	4 669	4 984	6 173	6 673	
Black		11	178	55	40	71	29	17	—	63	71	72	73	20	29	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	16	5	1	—	—	—	5	65	67	1	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		11	164	43	24	66	28	17	—	59	66	10	8	19	28	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		5	18	2	5	6	7	9	—	9	6	8	8	10	7	
Hispanic origin		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		2	12	2	5	6	7	1	—	8	6	10	8	10	7	
Asian or Pacific Islander		29	86	37	38	50	67	27	—	65	50	77	81	48	67	
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		28	86	37	38	49	65	27	—	65	49	77	81	48	67	
Other race		9	122	47	36	14	14	4	—	22	14	30	40	20	14	
Hispanic origin		3	103	43	34	5	14	1	—	14	5	28	29	16	14	
Not of Hispanic origin		6	19	4	2	9	—	3	—	8	9	2	11	4	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Donvers COP, Essex County, MA					Gloicester city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214	Tract 2215	Tract 2215 99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	
RACE															
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	-	-	4 332	1 408	3 611	2 881	3 099	-	1 704	3 141	
White	3 889	6 056	6 302	7 488	-	-	4 318	1 401	3 576	2 861	3 063	-	1 693	3 124	
Black	35	8	18	63	-	-	5	2	6	4	10	-	9	6	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	1	2	3	-	-	2	2	6	2	3	-	-	1	
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filipino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Japanese	41	36	93	71	-	-	7	5	16	6	18	-	-	-	
Asian Indian	41	32	92	69	-	-	7	5	16	5	18	-	-	-	
Korean	8	8	19	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	
Vietnamese	6	1	12	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambodian	6	1	11	6	-	-	3	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	
Hmong	11	3	28	8	-	-	2	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	
Laotian	6	9	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other race	13	9	7	39	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	2	5	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	-	-	4 332	1 408	3 611	2 881	3 099	-	1 704	3 141	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	35	48	53	123	-	-	14	14	30	45	45	-	22	35	
Mexican	1	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	6	2	14	-	4	9	
Puerto Rican	11	9	6	7	-	-	3	1	7	1	1	-	5	4	
Cuban	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	3	3	-	1	-	1	3	
Other Hispanic	23	33	35	104	-	-	8	10	16	42	29	-	12	19	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 943	6 062	6 369	7 541	-	-	4 318	1 394	3 581	2 836	3 054	-	1 682	3 106	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	-	-	4 332	1 408	3 611	2 881	3 099	-	1 704	3 141	
White	3 889	6 056	6 302	7 488	-	-	4 318	1 401	3 576	2 861	3 063	-	1 693	3 124	
Hispanic origin	21	39	43	74	-	-	14	11	26	37	43	-	19	30	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 868	6 017	6 259	7 414	-	-	4 304	1 390	3 550	2 824	3 020	-	1 674	3 094	
Black	35	8	18	63	-	-	5	-	6	4	10	-	9	6	
Hispanic origin	1	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not of Hispanic origin	34	7	18	53	-	-	5	2	6	4	10	-	8	-	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	
Hispanic origin	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	4	3	3	-	-	-	
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	5	16	6	18	-	-	-	
Asian or Pacific Islander	41	36	93	71	-	-	7	3	16	6	18	-	-	-	
Hispanic origin	-	-	5	1	-	-	2	2	16	5	18	-	-	-	
Not of Hispanic origin	41	36	88	70	-	-	7	2	16	7	18	-	2	5	
Other race	13	9	7	39	-	-	-	-	7	7	5	-	2	5	
Hispanic origin	13	8	4	37	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	-	2	5	
Not of Hispanic origin	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	-	-	-	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.		Morblehead COP, Essex County, MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104
RACE											
All persons	2 334	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 654	50	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602
White	2 307	6 165	6 687	4 404	8 519	50	—	6 995	5 898	5 823	6 470
Black	14	12	32	11	38	—	—	100	125	39	44
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	9	2	5	6	—	—	3	3	7	2
Asian Indian	1	5	2	5	6	—	—	3	3	7	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	14	79	29	65	—	—	140	91	95	56
Asian	6	14	73	27	63	—	—	138	90	95	56
Chinese	3	14	23	5	13	—	—	69	32	16	21
Filipino	1	2	11	1	4	—	—	15	1	3	2
Japanese	1	7	6	3	15	—	—	—	—	24	5
Asian Indian	1	1	17	6	12	—	—	17	36	9	13
Korean	—	2	12	9	11	—	—	17	12	22	13
Vietnamese	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	8	—	3	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	8	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	—
Other Asian	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	1	1	11	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	6	2	2	—	—	2	1	3	2
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	6	6	9	9	26	—	—	21	15	6	30
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 334	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 654	50	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602
Hispanic origin (of any race)	26	41	21	39	100	—	—	61	54	65	132
Mexican	1	12	4	9	18	—	—	10	11	8	10
Puerto Rican	8	5	4	2	17	—	—	10	29	6	14
Cuban	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	3	6	2
Other Hispanic	17	22	13	25	60	—	—	31	11	45	106
Not of Hispanic origin	2 308	6 165	6 788	4 419	8 554	50	—	7 198	6 078	5 905	6 470
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 334	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 654	50	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602
White	2 307	6 165	6 687	4 404	8 519	50	—	6 995	5 898	5 823	6 470
Hispanic origin	20	35	18	32	76	—	—	47	34	60	96
Not of Hispanic origin	2 287	6 130	6 669	4 372	8 443	50	—	6 948	5 864	5 763	6 374
Black	14	12	32	11	38	—	—	100	125	39	44
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	5
Not of Hispanic origin	14	12	32	11	37	—	—	100	120	38	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	9	2	5	6	—	—	3	3	7	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	9	2	2	6	—	—	3	3	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	14	79	29	65	—	—	140	91	95	56
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	14	79	28	65	—	—	139	91	95	55
Other race	6	6	9	9	26	—	—	21	15	6	30
Hispanic origin	6	6	3	3	23	—	—	13	15	4	29
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	6	6	3	—	—	8	—	2	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Salem city, Essex County, MA											
Peabody city, Essex County, MA—Con											
	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043
RACE											
All persons.....	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878	—	—	—	8 496	4 702	3 159
White.....	5 190	3 969	3 529	3 849	3 802	—	—	—	8 092	4 457	2 251
Black.....	23	6	115	73	45	—	—	—	178	132	312
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	18	8	40
Hispanic origin.....	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	18	8	40
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	20	26	34	37	10	—	—	—	86	42	42
Chinese.....	20	19	34	34	10	—	—	—	83	41	37
Japanese.....	1	5	19	7	—	—	—	—	16	10	9
Korean.....	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other Asian.....	4	4	9	8	4	—	—	—	1	2	—
Asian Indian.....	11	1	4	11	3	—	—	—	6	4	6
Other Indian.....	2	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	2	20
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	10	—
Other race.....	15	19	139	149	20	—	—	—	122	63	514
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons.....	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878	—	—	—	8 496	4 702	3 159
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	51	70	408	386	119	—	—	—	240	282	1 248
Mexican.....	1	2	11	5	5	—	—	—	3	5	16
Puerto Rican.....	10	20	62	46	17	—	—	—	59	61	262
Cuban.....	—	—	7	3	6	—	—	—	9	1	2
Other Hispanic.....	40	48	328	332	91	—	—	—	169	215	968
Not of Hispanic origin.....	5 197	3 952	3 411	3 723	3 759	—	—	—	8 256	4 420	1 911
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons.....	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878	—	—	—	8 496	4 702	3 159
White.....	5 190	3 969	3 529	3 849	3 802	—	—	—	8 092	4 457	2 251
Black.....	23	6	115	73	45	—	—	—	178	132	312
Hispanic origin.....	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	18	8	40
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	20	26	34	37	10	—	—	—	86	42	42
Chinese.....	20	19	34	34	10	—	—	—	83	41	37
Japanese.....	1	5	19	7	—	—	—	—	16	10	9
Korean.....	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other Asian.....	4	4	9	8	4	—	—	—	1	2	—
Asian Indian.....	11	1	4	11	3	—	—	—	6	4	6
Other Indian.....	2	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	2	20
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	10	—
Other race.....	15	19	139	149	20	—	—	—	122	63	514

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con.					Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA				Remainder of Essex County, MA	
	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2047 01	Tract 2047 02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141
RACE											
All persons	3 435	3 033	5 339	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754
White	3 294	2 813	5 220	3 902	5 381	—	7 693	5 766	—	4 833	5 673
Black	55	90	40	80	130	—	56	9	—	40	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	10	5	8	15	—	4	9	—	16	2
American Indian	2	10	5	8	15	—	4	9	—	16	2
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	27	38	70	180	—	50	29	—	29	46
Asian	34	27	37	66	176	—	50	29	—	29	45
Chinese	11	9	23	10	35	—	18	9	—	11	6
Filipino	—	1	1	10	76	—	3	2	—	1	3
Japanese	2	2	1	18	7	—	3	4	—	3	5
Asian Indian	7	5	2	18	23	—	6	10	—	6	6
Asian Korean	—	4	4	18	—	—	9	1	—	5	21
Vietnamese	12	6	6	5	22	—	10	1	—	1	—
Combodian	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	4	6	—	7	2	—	1	4
Pacific Islander	3	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hawaiian	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	47	93	36	58	103	—	18	16	—	3	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	3 435	3 033	5 339	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754
Hispanic origin (of any race)	106	185	105	131	251	—	76	59	—	20	46
Mexican	5	1	7	12	7	—	4	12	—	1	10
Puerto Rican	30	81	11	28	60	—	4	6	—	3	6
Cuban	—	2	11	4	—	—	2	2	—	1	4
Other Hispanic	71	101	76	87	183	—	66	39	—	15	28
Not of Hispanic origin	3 329	2 848	5 234	3 987	5 558	—	7 745	5 770	—	4 901	5 708
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	3 435	3 033	5 339	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754
White	3 294	2 813	5 220	3 902	5 381	—	7 693	5 766	—	4 833	5 673
Hispanic origin	51	75	55	61	105	—	54	46	—	16	38
Not of Hispanic origin	3 243	2 738	5 165	3 841	5 276	—	7 639	5 720	—	4 817	5 635
Black	55	90	40	80	130	—	56	9	—	40	25
Hispanic origin	12	16	16	13	55	—	5	1	—	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	43	74	24	67	75	—	51	8	—	38	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	10	5	8	15	—	4	9	—	16	2
Hispanic origin	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	7	5	7	15	—	4	9	—	16	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	27	38	70	180	—	50	29	—	29	46
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	37	27	38	67	178	—	48	29	—	29	46
Other race	47	93	36	58	103	—	18	16	—	3	8
Hispanic origin	43	91	34	53	89	—	15	12	—	2	4
Not of Hispanic origin	4	2	2	5	14	—	3	4	—	1	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 2151	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
RACE											
All persons		7 280	4 212	—	5 286	7 482	3 260	3 937	3 591	4 345	4 452
White		7 103	4 131	—	5 252	7 425	3 241	3 887	3 551	4 308	4 406
Black		35	22	—	2	17	1	18	14	12	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	4	—	6	9	2	1	6	1	10
American Indian		12	4	—	4	9	2	1	6	1	10
Eskimo		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		102	46	—	23	27	14	16	16	19	20
Asian		102	46	—	23	27	14	16	13	19	20
Chinese		38	11	—	10	7	2	9	—	2	—
Filipino		1	1	—	2	2	2	1	—	1	—
Japanese		10	5	—	—	8	4	1	5	6	7
Asian Indian		23	6	—	1	1	—	3	1	2	—
Korean		22	18	—	9	5	4	1	7	5	1
Vietnamese		3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—
Pacific Islander		1	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		28	9	—	3	4	2	15	4	5	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		7 280	4 212	—	5 286	7 482	3 260	3 937	3 591	4 345	4 452
Hispanic origin (at any race)		87	36	—	19	35	15	30	18	29	12
Mexican		9	4	—	4	19	2	2	3	5	—
Puerto Rican		12	10	—	1	—	1	4	10	9	—
Cuban		2	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Other Hispanic		64	18	—	13	15	12	24	5	12	8
Not of Hispanic origin		7 193	4 176	—	5 267	7 447	3 245	3 907	3 573	4 316	4 440
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		7 280	4 212	—	5 286	7 482	3 260	3 937	3 591	4 345	4 452
White		7 103	4 131	—	5 252	7 425	3 241	3 887	3 551	4 308	4 406
Hispanic origin		53	26	—	16	33	13	14	18	24	11
Not of Hispanic origin		7 050	4 105	—	5 236	7 392	3 228	3 873	3 533	4 284	4 395
Black		35	22	—	2	17	1	18	14	12	11
Hispanic origin		—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		35	21	—	2	17	1	13	14	12	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	4	—	6	9	2	1	6	1	10
Hispanic origin		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		10	4	—	5	8	—	1	6	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		102	46	—	23	27	14	16	16	19	20
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		98	46	—	23	27	14	16	16	18	20
Other race		28	9	—	3	4	2	15	4	5	5
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	3	—	4	4	1	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Essex County (pt.), MA					
	Boston--Low- rence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hamp- shire (pt.)	Salem-- Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers COP	Gloucester city	Morblehead COP	Peabody city
All housing units.....	1 650 710	1 535 199	115 511	110 138	110 138	15 652	9 119	13 125	8 736	18 240
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	102 326	102 326	14 796	8 813	11 579	8 225	17 556
Owner-occupied housing units.....	909 113	832 085	77 028	66 030	66 030	8 717	6 563	6 687	5 908	12 351
Percent of occupied housing units.....	58.8	57.8	72.0	64.5	64.5	58.9	74.5	57.8	71.8	70.4
White.....	870 814	795 063	75 751	65 441	65 441	8 653	6 506	6 670	5 854	12 168
Black.....	20 176	19 774	402	184	184	23	9	5	17	69
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	867	796	71	42	42	8	1	5	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13 557	12 857	700	309	309	28	44	5	33	86
Other race.....	3 699	3 595	104	54	54	5	3	2	3	25
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10 621	10 085	536	418	418	50	32	49	23	125
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	863 987	788 659	75 328	65 082	65 082	8 610	6 477	6 623	5 833	12 066
Renter-occupied housing units.....	637 891	607 993	29 898	36 296	36 296	6 079	2 250	4 892	2 317	5 205
White.....	535 330	506 648	28 682	34 966	34 966	5 890	2 211	4 857	2 280	4 946
Black.....	59 174	58 653	521	545	545	81	9	15	12	101
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 690	1 581	109	70	70	16	2	4	5	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	19 987	19 666	321	294	294	62	21	10	13	46
Other race.....	21 710	21 445	265	421	421	30	7	6	7	105
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	44 185	43 417	768	1 207	1 207	89	26	48	27	311
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	516 444	488 216	28 228	34 360	34 360	5 831	2 194	4 814	2 258	4 784
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	103 706	95 121	8 585	7 812	7 812	856	306	1 546	511	684
For sale only.....	14 542	12 773	1 769	1 006	1 006	90	61	138	97	116
For rent.....	46 992	43 824	3 168	2 852	2 852	479	100	360	163	341
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8 249	7 803	446	516	516	98	55	57	34	75
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	17 542	15 228	2 314	2 383	2 383	63	226	824	139	74
For migrant workers.....	64	59	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	16 317	15 434	883	1 055	1 055	126	64	167	78	118
Boarded up.....	1 728	1 700	28	58	58	2	—	38	1	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	32 527	31 792	735	1 425	1 425	150	40	172	51	190
2 rooms.....	76 438	73 795	2 643	4 019	4 019	677	223	594	289	546
3 rooms.....	183 261	174 677	8 584	10 676	10 676	2 014	790	1 448	577	1 419
4 rooms.....	270 096	247 916	22 180	17 648	17 648	2 590	1 265	2 415	1 056	3 091
5 rooms.....	305 011	282 510	22 501	19 693	19 693	2 681	1 447	2 679	1 111	3 454
6 rooms.....	288 103	267 572	20 531	20 332	20 332	3 040	1 855	2 359	1 490	3 615
7 rooms.....	206 322	189 335	16 987	15 490	15 490	2 136	1 636	1 447	1 636	2 835
8 or more rooms.....	288 952	267 602	21 350	20 855	20 855	2 364	1 863	2 011	2 526	3 090
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	6.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.4	6.3	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.2	6.4	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.2	7.0	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	767 829	698 781	69 048	60 428	60 428	7 930	5 734	6 792	5 908	10 203
1, attached.....	68 420	60 292	8 128	4 174	4 174	405	437	356	427	772
2.....	212 047	204 509	7 538	13 647	13 647	1 755	847	2 154	865	1 785
3 or 4.....	191 931	186 825	5 106	11 689	11 689	1 836	553	1 891	882	1 515
5 to 9.....	105 214	100 486	4 728	6 184	6 184	1 158	541	624	318	875
10 to 19.....	97 826	91 965	5 861	3 986	3 986	994	302	334	188	737
20 to 49.....	87 960	80 503	7 457	3 703	3 703	848	353	509	43	532
50 or more.....	86 267	85 203	1 064	3 314	3 314	507	—	243	—	755
Mobile home or trailer.....	15 229	9 627	5 602	1 233	1 233	6	248	47	3	881
Other.....	17 987	17 008	979	1 780	1 780	213	104	175	102	185
Occupied housing units.....	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	102 326	102 326	14 796	8 813	11 579	8 225	17 556
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	396 061	376 516	19 545	26 135	26 135	3 947	1 973	3 269	2 153	3 937
2 persons.....	473 535	440 020	33 515	33 504	33 504	4 823	2 827	3 725	2 916	5 438
3 persons.....	271 776	250 802	20 974	18 315	18 315	2 662	1 640	2 021	1 434	3 429
4 persons.....	240 885	219 632	21 253	15 652	15 652	2 169	1 493	1 567	1 207	3 036
5 persons.....	107 772	99 416	8 356	6 244	6 244	875	631	697	403	1 225
6 or more persons.....	56 975	53 692	3 283	2 476	2 476	320	249	300	112	491
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.28	2.52	2.25	2.25	2.22	2.36	2.18	2.17	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.61	2.59	2.79	2.47	2.47	2.53	2.57	2.38	2.35	2.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.89	1.88	2.05	1.79	1.79	1.74	1.82	1.84	1.63	1.83
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 505 116	1 399 650	105 466	101 199	101 199	14 663	8 765	11 409	8 195	17 323
1.01 to 1.50.....	27 510	26 274	1 236	852	852	122	40	130	24	178
1.51 or more.....	14 378	14 154	224	275	275	11	8	40	6	55
Mean.....	47	47	48	44	44	45	44	45	38	46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	676 287	615 939	60 348	51 177	51 177	7 012	5 250	4 946	4 982	9 560
Less than \$20,000.....	1 385	1 305	80	88	88	10	6	10	8	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1 764	1 566	198	97	97	23	4	12	7	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2 976	2 494	482	163	163	34	11	25	9	39
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 855	6 659	1 196	403	403	60	25	85	10	66
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	21 359	17 684	3 675	902	902	154	65	166	32	160
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	168 267	142 411	25 856	7 806	7 806	1 292	652	1 170	208	1 663
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	228 832	211 022	17 810	19 393	19 393	3 199	2 509	1 677	855	5 018
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	106 147	99 592	6 555	9 903	9 903	1 119	1 064	712	1 237	1 906
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	55 563	53 119	2 444	5 041	5 041	461	555	373	874	433
\$300,000 or more.....	82 139	80 087	2 052	7 381	7 381	660	359	716	1 742	250
Median (dollars).....	176 400	179 900	147 900	191 100	191 100	177 200	185 500	177 100	257 200	177 100
Mean (dollars).....	204 600	208 700	162 200	221 700	221 700	201 600	202 300	211 700	299 600	183 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	633 476	604 055	29 421	35 906	35 906	6 042	2 229	4 843	2 296	5 175
Median contract rent (dollars).....	564	563	581	557	557	583	602	501	687	517
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	571	570	587	549	549	556	585	478	703	504
With meals included in rent.....	3 155	2 945	210	142	142	21	8	18	3	32
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	624	622	655	561	561	629	454	518	762	553
No meals included in rent.....	612 785	584 312	28 473	34 433	34 433	5 874	2 125	4 650	2 187	4 955
No cash rent.....	17 536	16 798	738	1 331	1 331	147	96	175	106	188

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.) MA—Con		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott COP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
All housing units	17 161	5 652	3 370	2 510	1 916	3 563	1 782	2 197	3 203
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	15 806	5 276	3 128	2 416	1 798	3 339	1 627	2 099	3 059
Owner-occupied housing units	7 275	3 925	2 100	2 161	1 365	1 833	776	1 192	2 226
Percent of occupied housing units	46.0	74.4	67.1	89.4	75.9	54.9	47.7	56.8	72.8
White	7 178	3 895	2 082	2 133	1 357	1 816	769	1 180	2 207
Black	34	7	5	8	—	3	3	5	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	2	—	—	1	—	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	47	15	9	18	6	13	3	4	10
Other race	11	4	2	1	2	—	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	63	20	10	4	9	11	6	6	11
White, not of Hispanic origin	7 130	3 880	2 075	2 130	1 349	1 805	764	1 176	2 198
Renter-occupied housing units	8 531	1 351	1 028	255	433	1 506	851	907	833
White	7 860	1 321	1 004	253	427	1 431	811	878	813
Black	284	20	18	—	2	35	18	13	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	25	1	—	1	—	5	1	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	112	5	4	—	3	8	7	5	4
Other race	250	4	2	1	1	27	14	10	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	655	19	14	1	6	47	27	28	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	7 594	1 306	992	252	421	1 413	800	867	807
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	1 355	376	242	94	118	224	155	98	144
For sale only	193	54	23	28	21	79	17	12	8
For rent	865	121	100	15	33	80	87	53	95
Rented or sold, not occupied	71	23	15	2	3	13	17	12	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	70	24	16	30	39	33	13	2	18
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	156	154	88	19	22	19	21	19	13
Boarded up	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	637	13	10	2	7	11	48	3	19
2 rooms	931	78	57	3	27	99	113	62	154
3 rooms	2 060	388	346	21	102	340	217	148	259
4 rooms	3 529	652	543	87	195	775	377	377	395
5 rooms	4 163	922	685	169	236	916	426	626	578
6 rooms	2 842	1 153	713	519	298	695	274	464	901
7 rooms	1 349	1 019	484	712	334	362	126	228	583
8 or more rooms	1 650	1 427	532	997	717	365	201	289	314
Median, all housing units	4.8	6.2	5.6	7.1	6.8	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	6.3	5.7	7.3	6.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	6.3	5.7	7.2	6.8	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.8	6.3	7.3	7.4	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.7	4.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	4 573	3 313	1 496	2 287	1 488	1 086	428	826	2 204
1, attached	865	216	158	40	43	357	90	41	38
2	3 581	917	637	137	153	648	555	777	232
3 or 4	3 450	322	239	21	112	730	409	390	87
5 to 9	1 458	111	100	—	34	189	186	97	93
10 to 19	790	46	26	12	27	85	88	6	283
20 to 49	868	178	178	—	43	52	—	43	247
50 or more	1 143	283	283	—	—	302	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	10	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1
Other	423	266	253	12	15	112	25	16	18
Occupied housing units	15 806	5 276	3 128	2 416	1 798	3 339	1 627	2 099	3 059
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	4 995	1 189	835	348	427	971	602	507	639
2 persons	5 209	1 890	1 114	860	635	1 201	577	692	977
3 persons	2 569	906	490	496	332	562	226	420	631
4 persons	1 902	849	446	491	285	413	152	293	526
5 persons	756	335	187	172	92	125	50	132	219
6 or more persons	375	107	56	49	27	67	20	55	67
Median, occupied housing units	2.06	2.27	2.15	2.50	2.24	2.08	1.87	2.28	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.29	2.39	2.28	2.50	2.39	2.21	2.01	2.40	2.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.83	1.91	1.90	2.49	1.75	1.90	1.73	2.12	1.85
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	15 459	5 255	3 112	2 409	1 791	3 303	1 607	2 076	3 032
1.01 to 1.50	235	16	14	6	6	28	13	21	26
1.51 or more	112	5	2	1	1	8	7	2	1
Mean	46	40	42	.38	.36	.44	.41	.46	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 444	2 988	1 401	1 947	1 179	1 178	394	733	1 950
Less than \$20,000	19	2	2	—	4	6	2	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	5	4	3	2	1	2	—	1	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	14	2	1	1	3	2	3	5	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	61	11	7	1	3	13	10	13	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	121	29	23	8	8	17	14	34	50
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 354	243	201	47	42	359	91	264	496
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 986	838	606	298	175	520	157	311	1 136
\$200,000 to \$249,999	564	692	318	585	213	170	56	76	188
\$250,000 to \$299,999	154	441	154	412	172	56	33	16	37
\$300,000 or more	166	726	86	593	558	33	28	9	9
Median (dollars)	163 600	226 400	189 200	253 800	290 800	166 000	171 900	155 900	163 700
Mean (dollars)	173 400	265 300	202 000	286 400	343 600	175 000	185 900	159 300	165 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 499	1 345	1 027	246	429	1 495	845	903	830
Median contract rent (dollars)	534	720	710	722	670	523	555	544	606
Mean contract rent (dollars)	525	725	701	728	664	538	545	530	543
With meals included in rent	32	6	6	2	—	5	3	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	559	792	792	706	—	523	475	446	—
No meals included in rent	8 268	1 276	985	221	398	1 445	823	874	798
No cash rent	199	63	36	23	31	45	19	26	32

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
All housing units	2 367	4 202	—	2 694	3 203	1 934	2 801	2 653	2 367
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	2 281	3 354	—	2 543	3 059	1 809	2 562	2 542	2 281
Owner-occupied housing units	1 718	1 955	—	1 701	2 226	736	747	1 589	1 718
Percent of occupied housing units	75.3	58.3	—	66.9	72.8	40.7	29.2	62.5	75.3
White	1 710	1 949	—	1 690	2 207	730	735	1 581	1 710
Black	1	—	—	4	6	2	7	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	—	2	2	2	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	4	—	3	10	2	5	3	5
Other race	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	6	—	12	11	3	8	8	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 703	1 943	—	1 680	2 198	727	727	1 575	1 703
Renter-occupied housing units	563	1 399	—	842	833	1 073	1 815	953	563
White	561	1 389	—	803	813	1 030	1 751	932	561
Black	1	5	—	16	13	18	27	6	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	—	2	2	3	4	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	3	—	17	4	13	20	8	—
Other race	—	—	—	4	1	9	13	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	5	—	12	6	20	38	11	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	559	1 384	—	799	807	1 019	1 724	923	559
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	86	848	—	151	144	125	239	111	86
For sale only	21	84	—	22	8	4	22	13	21
For rent	16	98	—	82	95	84	146	56	16
Rented or sold, not occupied	11	16	—	24	10	7	24	22	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	19	618	—	11	18	1	7	7	19
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	19	32	—	12	13	29	40	13	19
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	5	78	—	11	19	8	92	15	5
2 rooms	78	260	—	77	154	67	245	56	78
3 rooms	237	477	—	308	259	276	639	295	237
4 rooms	171	702	—	548	395	342	830	304	171
5 rooms	249	683	—	360	578	536	495	463	249
6 rooms	425	776	—	511	901	399	237	567	425
7 rooms	418	536	—	420	583	160	116	439	418
8 or more rooms	784	690	—	459	314	146	147	514	784
Median, all housing units	6.5	5.4	—	5.6	5.7	5.0	4.0	5.8	6.5
Median, all housing units	6.5	5.4	—	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.2	5.9	6.5
Median, occupied housing units	6.6	5.3	—	5.7	5.8	5.0	4.0	5.9	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.1	6.3	—	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.7	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	3.7	—	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 753	2 674	—	1 615	2 204	602	319	1 437	1 753
1, attached	35	161	—	186	38	65	40	41	35
2	128	567	—	70	232	455	457	413	128
3 or 4	87	360	—	84	87	467	689	422	87
5 to 9	102	246	—	135	93	150	457	221	102
10 to 19	43	97	—	324	283	81	223	40	43
20 to 49	74	28	—	251	247	2	221	53	74
50 or more	101	—	—	—	—	89	317	—	101
Mobile home or trailer	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	2
Other	42	67	—	29	18	23	76	25	42
Occupied housing units	2 281	3 354	—	2 543	3 059	1 809	2 562	2 542	2 281
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	540	1 184	—	634	639	471	1 026	637	540
2 persons	724	1 125	—	853	977	497	875	724	724
3 persons	395	473	—	448	631	355	362	471	395
4 persons	410	371	—	396	526	295	192	350	410
5 persons	159	152	—	158	219	131	77	131	159
6 or more persons	53	49	—	54	67	60	30	56	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.33	1.94	—	2.25	2.41	2.37	1.79	2.21	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.69	2.14	—	2.62	2.66	2.46	2.08	2.48	2.69
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	1.53	—	1.55	1.85	2.28	1.67	1.76	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	2 281	3 328	—	2 529	3 032	1 756	2 536	2 529	2 281
1.01 to 1.50	—	13	—	13	26	51	20	12	—
1.51 or more	—	13	—	—	1	2	6	1	—
Mean	40	41	—	44	47	51	48	41	40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 502	1 538	—	1 465	1 950	547	278	1 270	1 502
Less than \$20,000	2	4	—	3	4	1	—	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	4	—	9	7	2	2	1	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	5	—	12	9	3	6	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	8	10	—	15	14	6	9	8	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999	18	25	—	22	50	21	18	25	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999	100	127	—	201	496	206	108	181	100
\$150,000 to \$199,999	484	434	—	660	1 136	250	89	580	484
\$200,000 to \$249,999	283	364	—	315	188	42	22	269	283
\$250,000 to \$299,999	225	228	—	84	37	12	8	95	225
\$300,000 or more	378	337	—	144	9	4	16	109	378
Median (dollars)	223 900	222 000	—	185 600	163 700	155 300	148 600	185 800	223 900
Mean (dollars)	266 700	253 100	—	202 600	165 000	157 700	165 700	206 400	266 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	546	1 381	—	831	830	1 072	1 813	950	546
Median contract rent (dollars)	459	526	—	736	606	460	559	618	459
Mean contract rent (dollars)	513	541	—	718	543	433	547	611	513
With meals included in rent	2	1	—	8	—	7	3	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	288	313	—	805	—	655	242	875	288
No meals included in rent	516	1 319	—	801	798	1 050	1 789	920	516
No cash rent	28	61	—	22	32	15	21	29	28

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
All housing units	1 484	2 608	2 125	2 902	—	—	1 977	737	1 819	1 237
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 409	2 521	2 086	2 797	—	—	1 672	570	1 502	1 148
Owner-occupied housing units	946	1 436	1 917	2 264	—	—	1 290	450	966	485
Percent of occupied housing units	67.1	57.0	91.9	80.9	—	—	77.2	78.9	64.3	42.2
White	940	1 431	1 893	2 242	—	—	1 289	448	963	483
Black	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	4	19	15	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other race	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	1	10	17	—	—	3	3	5	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	936	1 430	1 884	2 227	—	—	1 286	445	958	477
Renter-occupied housing units	463	1 085	169	533	—	—	382	120	536	663
White	451	1 074	166	520	—	—	380	120	531	659
Black	2	2	—	5	—	—	2	—	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	6	3	5	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other race	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	11	3	6	—	—	2	1	4	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	448	1 065	164	517	—	—	378	119	527	650
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	75	87	39	105	—	—	305	167	317	89
For sale only	13	1	14	33	—	—	19	3	32	10
For rent	30	34	3	33	—	—	31	12	47	47
Rented or sold, not occupied	14	25	11	5	—	—	9	12	15	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	7	3	7	9	—	—	236	116	208	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	11	24	4	25	—	—	10	24	15	25
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	4	24	4	8	—	—	2	1	59	12
2 rooms	40	135	7	41	—	—	87	7	82	49
3 rooms	110	387	36	257	—	—	70	29	113	193
4 rooms	284	543	72	366	—	—	235	89	287	345
5 rooms	273	415	230	529	—	—	366	185	340	260
6 rooms	348	443	506	558	—	—	489	219	277	182
7 rooms	220	346	551	519	—	—	314	85	237	86
8 or more rooms	205	315	719	624	—	—	414	122	424	110
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.0	6.9	5.9	—	—	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.6
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.2	7.0	6.0	—	—	6.1	5.9	5.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.0	6.9	6.0	—	—	5.9	5.8	5.8	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.4	—	—	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.8	4.7	3.9	—	—	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	874	1 090	1 948	1 822	—	—	1 631	526	1 017	296
1, attached	87	70	12	268	—	—	40	70	74	21
2	167	435	81	164	—	—	160	81	272	312
3 or 4	115	294	45	99	—	—	56	46	219	467
5 to 9	165	247	24	105	—	—	10	3	126	115
10 to 19	66	177	5	54	—	—	7	1	97	13
20 to 49	—	243	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	2	2	242	—	—	11	—	1	1
Other	8	50	8	38	—	—	62	10	13	12
Occupied housing units	1 409	2 521	2 086	2 797	—	—	1 672	570	1 502	1 148
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	280	796	286	611	—	—	401	146	432	330
2 persons	485	751	618	973	—	—	547	198	523	346
3 persons	278	438	422	502	—	—	306	92	240	204
4 persons	240	324	480	449	—	—	239	92	197	163
5 persons	90	156	204	181	—	—	127	34	77	72
6 or more persons	36	56	76	81	—	—	52	8	33	33
Median, occupied housing units	2.38	2.12	2.83	2.31	—	—	2.30	2.20	2.11	2.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.53	2.44	2.90	2.43	—	—	2.42	2.25	2.26	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.09	1.72	2.02	1.72	—	—	1.75	1.96	1.81	1.98
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 397	2 505	2 084	2 779	—	—	1 663	564	1 488	1 123
1.01 to 1.50	12	13	1	14	—	—	7	3	8	18
1.51 or more	—	3	1	4	—	—	2	3	6	7
Mean	47	46	42	43	—	—	43	41	40	50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	779	953	1 726	1 792	—	—	1 108	369	732	239
Less than \$20 000	—	1	1	4	—	—	3	—	3	—
\$20 000 to \$39 999	1	2	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1
\$40 000 to \$59 999	5	4	1	1	—	—	4	3	4	2
\$60 000 to \$79 999	6	10	6	3	—	—	15	3	15	4
\$80 000 to \$99 999	14	18	13	20	—	—	31	10	14	24
\$100 000 to \$149 999	135	197	118	202	—	—	181	120	113	99
\$150 000 to \$199 999	374	531	794	810	—	—	386	111	182	91
\$200 000 to \$249 999	158	141	378	387	—	—	209	43	114	15
\$250 000 to \$299 999	46	39	254	216	—	—	89	27	64	1
\$300 000 or more	40	10	161	148	—	—	186	52	223	2
Median (dollars)	176 700	168 900	195 200	190 700	—	—	190 500	168 100	215 400	145 000
Mean (dollars)	190 000	175 000	216 600	208 300	—	—	223 800	200 700	268 900	146 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	456	1 083	168	522	—	—	370	116	534	659
Median contract rent (dollars)	636	604	615	537	—	—	507	564	554	465
Mean contract rent (dollars)	634	572	650	551	—	—	501	603	579	454
With meals included in rent	2	3	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	4
Mean contract rent (dollars)	475	459	263	—	—	—	138	—	875	385
No meals included in rent	438	1 043	146	498	—	—	348	114	501	637
No cash rent	16	37	21	22	—	—	20	2	32	18

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.						Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215 99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
All housing units	1 588	—	778	1 295	838	2 856	2 510	1 916	4 291	19
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 499	—	691	1 241	781	2 475	2 416	1 798	3 992	19
Owner-occupied housing units	340	—	363	602	510	1 681	2 161	1 365	2 363	19
Percent of occupied housing units	22.7	—	52.5	48.5	65.3	67.9	89.4	75.9	59.2	100.0
White	340	—	362	600	508	1 677	2 133	1 357	2 345	19
Black	—	—	—	2	1	2	8	—	9	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	1	2	18	6	9	—
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	—	7	6	3	8	4	9	10	—
White, nat. of Hispanic origin	333	—	356	594	505	1 669	2 130	1 349	2 335	19
Renter-occupied housing units	1 159	—	328	639	271	794	255	433	1 629	—
White	1 152	—	325	637	266	787	253	427	1 600	—
Black	2	—	2	—	3	2	—	2	10	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	3	10	—
Other race	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	14	—	3	5	3	7	1	6	20	—
White, nat. of Hispanic origin	1 139	—	323	633	264	781	252	421	1 585	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	89	—	87	54	57	381	94	118	299	—
For sale only	6	—	22	5	11	30	28	21	48	—
For rent	70	—	26	29	5	93	15	33	115	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	—	1	—	1	13	2	3	29	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	—	2	5	39	215	30	39	70	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	11	—	36	15	1	30	19	22	37	—
Boarded up	—	—	29	3	—	5	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	57	—	1	19	1	20	2	7	42	—
2 rooms	206	—	27	63	10	63	3	27	259	—
3 rooms	395	—	76	144	28	400	21	102	454	—
4 rooms	331	—	206	264	147	511	87	195	772	2
5 rooms	285	—	218	295	240	490	169	236	704	2
6 rooms	156	—	114	229	192	501	519	298	663	10
7 rooms	51	—	60	116	108	390	712	334	586	4
8 or more rooms	107	—	76	165	112	481	997	717	811	1
Median, all housing units	3.9	—	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.4	7.1	6.8	5.4	6.0
Median, occupied housing units	4.2	—	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	7.3	6.8	5.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.9	—	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.5	7.2	6.8	5.5	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.0	—	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	—	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.8	5.6	4.3	3.9	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	162	—	257	395	583	1 925	2 287	1 488	2 114	19
1, attached	23	—	41	20	19	48	40	43	344	—
2	363	—	203	428	140	195	137	153	575	—
3 or 4	479	—	118	300	88	118	21	112	749	—
5 to 9	170	—	39	76	1	84	—	34	284	—
10 to 19	42	—	34	59	—	81	12	27	149	—
20 to 49	77	—	79	—	—	353	—	43	—	—
50 or more	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	—
Other	29	—	6	16	6	21	12	15	75	—
Occupied housing units	1 499	—	691	1 241	781	2 475	2 416	1 798	3 992	19
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	664	—	193	354	123	626	348	427	1 377	1
2 persons	408	—	220	397	263	823	860	635	1 411	10
3 persons	218	—	130	200	142	489	496	332	603	3
4 persons	137	—	86	158	156	339	491	285	426	5
5 persons	49	—	46	91	59	142	172	92	139	—
6 or more persons	23	—	16	41	38	56	49	27	36	—
Median, occupied housing units	1.71	—	2.19	2.17	2.53	2.24	2.50	2.24	1.94	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.41	—	2.33	2.36	2.39	2.46	2.50	2.39	2.21	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	—	2.05	1.97	2.98	1.81	2.49	1.75	1.50	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 473	—	679	1 207	762	2 450	2 409	1 791	3 976	19
1.01 to 1.50	20	—	9	26	18	21	6	6	12	—
1.51 or more	6	—	3	8	1	4	1	1	4	—
Mean	49	—	47	47	50	44	38	36	38	44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	123	—	223	340	457	1 355	1 947	1 179	1 838	18
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	4	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	1	1	—	5	2	1	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	—	1	1	1	8	1	3	5	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5	—	6	8	4	25	1	3	6	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	10	—	20	18	9	30	8	8	16	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	55	—	98	154	95	255	47	42	114	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	35	—	75	122	180	495	298	175	371	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999	11	—	16	19	78	207	585	213	438	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	—	3	11	39	133	412	172	289	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	3	6	51	193	593	558	591	—
Median (dollars)	143 200	—	144 100	147 200	180 100	184 700	253 800	290 800	245 500	162 500
Mean (dollars)	150 000	—	148 600	155 800	207 200	216 900	286 400	343 600	286 600	169 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 158	—	326	638	268	774	246	429	1 621	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	386	—	513	494	283	599	722	670	690	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	374	—	496	454	348	615	728	664	709	—
With meals included in rent	5	—	2	1	2	1	2	—	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	530	—	782	437	832	313	706	—	875	—
No meals included in rent	1 117	—	320	614	260	739	221	398	1 568	—
No cash rent	36	—	4	23	6	34	23	31	52	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city Essex County MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt 1)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
All housing units	—	2 381	2 177	2 367	2 666	1 845	1 597	1 598	1 970	1 639
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	—	2 331	2 106	2 280	2 600	1 799	1 492	1 489	1 900	1 559
Owner-occupied housing units	—	2 254	1 986	1 805	1 525	1 648	1 055	677	470	931
Percent of occupied housing units	—	96 7	94 3	79 2	58 7	91 6	70 7	45 5	24 7	59 7
White	—	2 192	1 946	1 781	1 512	1 637	1 048	662	460	930
Black	—	27	20	8	1	5	2	5	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	29	18	14	9	3	4	5	4	—
Other race	—	5	1	1	3	3	1	5	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	14	5	10	20	10	11	21	16	18
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	2 181	1 942	1 772	1 495	1 629	1 038	646	451	912
Renter-occupied housing units	—	77	120	475	1 075	151	437	812	1 430	628
White	—	75	111	451	1 045	145	429	737	1 348	605
Black	—	1	6	5	16	2	27	32	12	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	16	9	—	3	6	8	3
Other race	—	—	2	2	4	4	4	41	41	7
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	5	6	17	5	11	122	118	27
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	75	109	446	1 032	144	422	674	1 293	589
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	—	50	71	87	66	46	105	109	70	80
For sale only	—	34	14	21	12	20	2	7	2	4
For rent	—	2	28	30	37	11	77	70	38	48
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	9	13	17	4	8	4	4	7	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	2	9	13	—	3	2	1	2	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	3	7	6	13	4	20	27	21	17
Boarded up	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	27	1	5	1	2	45	86	23
2 rooms	—	5	19	28	44	5	20	93	253	79
3 rooms	—	21	46	98	219	20	134	231	473	177
4 rooms	—	224	202	507	582	185	265	335	513	278
5 rooms	—	235	337	532	513	366	345	360	371	395
6 rooms	—	403	494	412	554	589	406	275	138	344
7 rooms	—	640	509	341	390	367	245	110	61	172
8 or more rooms	—	853	543	448	359	312	180	149	75	171
Median, all housing units	—	7 0	6 4	5 5	5 4	6 1	5 6	4 8	3 8	5 2
Mean, all housing units	—	7 0	6 4	5 9	5 6	6 2	5 6	4 9	4 0	5 2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	7 0	6 5	5 6	5 5	6 1	5 7	4 8	3 8	5 2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	7 0	6 6	6 1	6 4	6 2	6 1	6 0	5 3	6 0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	5 7	5 0	4 1	4 1	4 7	4 2	4 0	3 4	3 8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	—	1 979	1 502	1 154	1 421	1 652	980	466	211	838
1, attached	—	6	244	240	86	26	21	43	66	40
2	—	5	17	20	287	113	261	372	386	324
3 or 4	—	31	36	278	38	38	144	345	462	181
5 to 9	—	1	37	61	346	7	57	201	89	76
10 to 19	—	—	7	361	188	—	8	114	34	25
20 to 49	—	—	—	286	27	—	40	38	81	60
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	607	77
Mobile home or trailer	—	388	321	161	5	4	—	1	1	—
Other	—	2	18	48	28	5	15	18	33	18
Occupied housing units	—	2 331	2 106	2 280	2 600	1 799	1 492	1 489	1 900	1 559
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	—	263	326	495	640	246	306	418	806	437
2 persons	—	628	648	865	867	555	481	413	510	471
3 persons	—	507	459	455	490	398	277	276	283	284
4 persons	—	604	431	288	386	375	277	233	200	242
5 persons	—	235	159	125	156	169	104	108	74	95
6 or more persons	—	94	83	52	61	56	47	41	27	30
Median, occupied housing units	—	3 04	2 67	2 25	2 26	2 75	2 41	2 29	1 78	2 23
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	3 05	2 69	2 33	2 65	2 79	2 56	2 66	2 42	2 53
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	2 64	2 40	1 97	1 84	2 30	2 05	1 98	1 51	1 61
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1 00 or less	—	2 323	2 084	2 250	2 573	1 791	1 478	1 447	1 845	1 532
1 01 to 1 50	—	8	11	26	26	6	12	27	42	20
1 51 or more	—	—	11	4	1	2	2	15	13	7
Mean	—	44	44	43	45	47	47	51	53	47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	1 774	1 580	1 199	1 281	1 491	885	413	200	737
Less than \$20 000	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	3
\$20 000 to \$39 999	—	1	2	3	2	6	1	2	—	—
\$40 000 to \$59 999	—	4	5	5	5	4	4	9	3	5
\$60 000 to \$79 999	—	1	2	2	12	13	9	9	8	10
\$80 000 to \$99 999	—	11	8	12	27	35	15	14	12	26
\$100 000 to \$149 999	—	113	92	127	251	402	228	148	115	187
\$150 000 to \$199 999	—	836	823	636	749	777	524	204	59	410
\$200 000 to \$249 999	—	546	483	315	195	175	84	22	2	84
\$250 000 to \$299 999	—	156	117	57	24	54	11	3	1	10
\$300 000 or more	—	110	49	42	13	25	8	1	—	2
Median (dollars)	—	196 300	192 800	184 800	171 700	164 700	164 900	153 800	135 200	164 100
Mean (dollars)	—	208 800	201 400	193 300	174 200	170 400	166 900	151 000	135 000	164 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	72	117	470	1 070	150	437	808	1 427	624
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	725	681	733	609	588	413	503	398	401
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	740	751	775	605	609	426	485	386	387
With meals included in rent	—	4	—	1	8	3	2	6	7	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	991	—	287	568	633	600	458	313	875
No meals included in rent	—	54	99	455	1 035	131	411	782	1 388	600
No cash rent	—	14	18	14	27	16	24	20	32	23

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Salem city, Essex County, MA									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)
All housing units	-	-	-	3 544	2 441	1 511	1 782	1 504	2 197
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	3 320	2 216	1 286	1 627	1 283	2 099
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 814	670	248	776	495	1 192
Percent of occupied housing units	-	-	-	54.6	30.2	19.3	47.7	38.6	56.8
White	-	-	-	1 797	662	242	769	489	1 180
Black	-	-	-	3	6	1	3	6	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	13	1	1	3	-	4
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-	-	-	11	5	12	6	1	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	1 786	658	236	764	488	1 176
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 506	1 546	1 038	851	788	907
White	-	-	-	1 431	1 472	813	811	737	878
Black	-	-	-	35	38	90	18	20	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	5	1	10	1	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	8	15	11	7	7	5
Other race	-	-	-	27	20	114	14	21	10
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-	-	-	47	86	317	27	48	28
White, not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	1 413	1 422	690	800	719	867
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	-	-	-	224	225	225	155	221	98
For sale only	-	-	-	79	16	8	17	17	12
For rent	-	-	-	80	160	183	87	177	53
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	13	7	7	17	5	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	-	-	-	33	7	4	13	3	2
For migrant workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant	-	-	-	19	35	23	21	19	19
Boarded up	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
ROOMS									
1 room	-	-	-	11	221	129	48	91	3
2 rooms	-	-	-	99	239	165	113	109	62
3 rooms	-	-	-	340	354	232	217	266	148
4 rooms	-	-	-	773	424	343	377	357	377
5 rooms	-	-	-	914	533	448	426	260	626
6 rooms	-	-	-	685	349	124	274	186	464
7 rooms	-	-	-	358	112	18	126	85	228
8 or more rooms	-	-	-	364	209	52	201	150	289
Median, all housing units	-	-	-	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.3	5.3
Mean, all housing units	-	-	-	5.3	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	-	-	-	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	-	-	-	1 067	276	57	428	312	826
1, attached	-	-	-	357	58	16	90	39	41
2	-	-	-	648	562	226	555	327	777
3 or 4	-	-	-	730	651	506	409	283	390
5 to 9	-	-	-	189	349	321	186	182	97
10 to 19	-	-	-	85	264	120	88	107	6
20 to 49	-	-	-	52	191	142	-	125	43
50 or more	-	-	-	302	-	102	-	105	-
Mobile home or trailer	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	1
Other	-	-	-	112	88	21	25	23	16
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	3 320	2 216	1 286	1 627	1 283	2 099
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	-	-	-	970	885	462	602	499	507
2 persons	-	-	-	1 191	706	369	577	384	692
3 persons	-	-	-	559	317	156	226	181	420
4 persons	-	-	-	408	191	146	152	130	293
5 persons	-	-	-	125	76	90	50	60	132
6 or more persons	-	-	-	67	41	63	20	29	55
Median, occupied housing units	-	-	-	2.08	1.82	1.99	1.87	1.87	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	2.21	2.11	1.94	2.01	2.29	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1.90	1.66	2.01	1.73	1.55	2.12
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	-	-	-	3 284	2 149	1 180	1 607	1 265	2 076
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	28	35	74	13	12	21
1.51 or more	-	-	-	8	32	32	7	6	2
Mean	-	-	-	44	45	58	41	46	46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 160	244	31	394	276	733
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	6	2	-	2	2	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	-	-	-	13	3	1	10	4	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	17	3	1	14	16	34
\$100,000 to \$149,999	-	-	-	354	62	11	91	122	264
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	-	-	509	76	12	157	74	311
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-	-	-	169	37	6	56	18	76
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	55	6	-	33	12	16
\$300,000 or more	-	-	-	33	55	-	28	26	9
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	166 100	181 300	160 400	171 900	147 300	155 900
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	175 100	228 800	163 100	185 900	171 400	159 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 495	1 543	1 038	845	787	903
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	523	547	500	555	526	544
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	538	531	476	545	520	530
With meals included in rent	-	-	-	5	7	7	3	3	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	523	561	447	475	1 042	446
No meals included in rent	-	-	-	1 445	1 498	1 017	823	761	874
No cash rent	-	-	-	45	38	14	19	23	26

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con			Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt 1)	Tract 2021 (pt 1)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt 1)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
All housing units	1 857	2 325	—	3 370	2 282	—	1 907	1 967	2 635
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 762	2 213	—	3 128	2 148	—	1 822	1 910	2 437
Owner-occupied housing units	883	1 197	—	2 100	1 825	—	1 491	1 624	1 965
Percent of occupied housing units	50.1	54.1	—	67.1	85.0	—	81.8	85.0	80.6
White	869	1 170	—	2 082	1 813	—	1 476	1 613	1 949
Black	5	5	—	5	2	—	4	4	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	—	2	2	—	4	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	17	—	9	6	—	7	7	12
Other race	1	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	16	—	10	10	—	7	7	10
White, not of Hispanic origin	864	1 158	—	2 075	1 805	—	1 469	1 606	1 940
Renter-occupied housing units	879	1 016	—	1 028	323	—	324	283	449
White	815	903	—	1 004	317	—	324	283	449
Black	27	43	—	18	2	—	2	1	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	45	—	4	1	—	3	1	11
Other race	21	23	—	2	2	—	—	1	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	39	63	—	14	5	—	—	4	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	803	880	—	992	314	—	324	280	447
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	95	112	—	242	134	—	85	57	198
For sale only	31	13	—	23	31	—	19	27	24
For rent	52	73	—	100	21	—	11	5	56
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	4	—	15	8	—	16	3	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	7	—	16	8	—	25	9	95
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	5	15	—	88	66	—	14	13	14
Boarded up	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	4	130	—	10	3	—	2	2	15
2 rooms	48	96	—	57	21	—	53	17	63
3 rooms	238	265	—	346	42	—	145	111	153
4 rooms	436	442	—	543	109	—	244	66	278
5 rooms	588	368	—	685	237	—	371	168	322
6 rooms	325	435	—	713	440	—	363	240	525
7 rooms	113	309	—	484	535	—	323	334	472
8 or more rooms	105	280	—	532	895	—	406	1 029	807
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.1	—	5.6	7.0	—	5.9	7.6	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	5.2	—	5.7	7.2	—	6.0	7.4	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	5.2	—	5.7	7.1	—	5.9	7.6	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	6.3	—	6.3	7.3	—	6.3	7.8	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.7	—	4.5	5.2	—	3.9	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached	524	1 083	—	1 496	1 817	—	1 298	1 742	2 212
2 attached	238	26	—	158	58	—	183	16	24
3 attached	145	341	—	637	280	—	63	73	91
3 or 4 attached	246	235	—	239	83	—	68	53	39
5 to 9 attached	48	86	—	100	11	—	91	35	36
10 to 19 attached	9	111	—	26	20	—	6	33	17
20 to 49 attached	6	309	—	178	—	—	—	—	198
50 or more attached	519	115	—	283	—	—	164	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2
Other	119	19	—	253	13	—	33	11	16
Occupied housing units	1 762	2 213	—	3 128	2 148	—	1 822	1 910	2 437
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	520	550	—	835	354	—	375	255	367
2 persons	633	657	—	1 114	776	—	611	612	787
3 persons	304	406	—	490	416	—	326	369	485
4 persons	205	377	—	446	403	—	328	452	524
5 persons	75	148	—	187	148	—	126	160	194
6 or more persons	25	75	—	56	51	—	56	62	80
Median, occupied housing units	2.07	2.35	—	2.15	2.43	—	2.38	2.74	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.28	2.93	—	2.28	2.55	—	2.48	2.93	2.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.82	1.81	—	1.90	1.95	—	1.83	1.72	2.17
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 741	2 157	—	3 112	2 143	—	1 805	1 908	2 410
1.01 to 1.50	18	34	—	14	2	—	13	—	20
1.51 or more	3	22	—	2	3	—	4	2	7
Mean	47	51	—	42	37	—	44	40	43
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	634	972	—	1 401	1 587	—	1 174	1 447	1 733
Less than \$20,000	—	3	—	2	—	—	6	1	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1	—	—	3	1	—	4	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	2	—	1	1	—	5	—	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	8	9	—	7	4	—	15	3	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	19	17	—	23	6	—	26	10	30
\$100,000 to \$149,999	187	263	—	201	42	—	177	40	155
\$150,000 to \$199,999	335	512	—	606	232	—	422	201	501
\$200,000 to \$249,999	65	137	—	318	374	—	243	365	359
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	20	—	154	287	—	138	356	259
\$300,000 or more	6	9	—	86	640	—	138	469	401
Median (dollars)	160 900	167 100	—	189 200	273 300	—	191 700	264 300	221 200
Mean (dollars)	164 600	169 600	—	202 000	321 100	—	210 100	279 900	252 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	875	1 013	—	1 027	318	—	316	264	442
Median contract rent (dollars)	492	586	—	710	748	—	505	552	545
Mean contract rent (dollars)	516	535	—	701	804	—	548	551	590
With meals included in rent	2	2	—	6	—	—	1	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	750	419	—	792	—	—	725	575	500
No meals included in rent	860	990	—	985	291	—	293	234	401
No cash rent	13	21	—	36	27	—	22	29	38

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
All housing units	1 207	-	2 315	4 202	1 485	1 841	1 637	1 684	1 573
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 168	-	2 110	3 354	1 284	1 566	1 518	1 599	1 507
Owner-occupied housing units.....	966	-	1 397	1 955	864	1 083	816	1 314	1 129
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.7	-	66.2	58.3	67.3	69.2	53.8	82.2	74.9
White.....	960	-	1 393	1 949	861	1 079	812	1 307	1 118
Black.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	-	4	4	2	3	2	3	2
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	-	5	6	1	4	2	7	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	956	-	1 388	1 943	860	1 075	810	1 301	1 115
Renter-occupied housing units.....	202	-	713	1 399	420	483	702	285	378
White.....	199	-	710	1 389	419	476	696	283	373
Black.....	-	-	1	5	1	4	3	1	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	2
Other race.....	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	1	5	2	6	3	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	199	-	710	1 384	417	473	693	280	372
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	39	-	205	848	201	275	119	85	66
For sale only.....	14	-	24	84	13	13	3	21	15
For rent.....	10	-	54	98	24	13	91	40	21
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	-	15	16	7	14	5	6	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	-	95	618	123	212	5	12	6
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	8	-	17	32	34	23	15	6	16
Boarded up.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	-	18	78	6	7	16	23	4
2 rooms.....	8	-	75	260	69	20	56	23	37
3 rooms.....	99	-	197	477	170	202	256	102	68
4 rooms.....	69	-	294	702	233	303	346	225	290
5 rooms.....	123	-	272	683	240	312	250	262	233
6 rooms.....	167	-	356	776	281	362	283	324	301
7 rooms.....	221	-	303	536	197	269	174	306	297
8 or more rooms.....	519	-	800	690	289	366	256	419	343
Median, all housing units.....	7.1	-	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.1	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	7.1	-	6.5	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.4	6.2	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.1	-	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.5	-	7.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	-	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 041	-	1 545	2 674	998	1 402	691	1 225	1 147
1, attached.....	17	-	56	161	46	46	55	65	27
2.....	39	-	272	567	179	88	260	40	71
3 or 4.....	24	-	200	360	70	111	266	25	24
5 to 9.....	50	-	152	246	74	47	242	51	75
10 to 19.....	20	-	46	97	67	32	66	44	167
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	28	-	2	37	68	39
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	145	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	-	3	2	4	4	4	6	7
Other.....	14	-	41	67	47	36	16	15	16
Occupied housing units.....	1 168	-	2 110	3 354	1 284	1 566	1 518	1 599	1 507
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	226	-	538	1 184	326	413	480	296	212
2 persons.....	380	-	725	1 125	410	540	504	504	480
3 persons.....	213	-	368	473	239	266	250	359	306
4 persons.....	227	-	306	371	227	227	183	288	326
5 persons.....	85	-	133	152	75	86	71	112	128
6 or more persons.....	37	-	40	49	37	34	32	40	55
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	-	2.21	1.94	2.27	2.19	2.06	2.50	2.70
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.67	-	2.45	2.14	2.60	2.38	2.37	2.65	3.02
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	-	1.68	1.53	1.64	1.60	1.63	1.98	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 162	-	2 104	3 328	1 270	1 553	1 506	1 590	1 494
1.01 to 1.50.....	6	-	5	13	12	9	11	8	10
1.51 or more.....	-	-	1	13	2	4	1	1	3
Mean.....	39	-	38	41	44	42	43	44	48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	839	-	1 148	1 538	651	926	590	1 058	891
Less than \$20,000.....	3	-	1	4	-	3	1	-	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	-	-	4	4	3	2	-	1	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	-	1	5	1	2	2	-	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	9	-	2	10	9	3	6	6	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	7	-	3	25	12	9	16	14	23
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	52	-	44	127	93	96	162	126	152
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	133	-	94	434	202	305	220	451	348
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	166	-	216	364	134	204	98	265	195
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	132	-	193	228	90	119	45	86	104
\$300,000 or more.....	335	-	590	337	107	183	40	109	53
Median (dollars).....	268 000	-	306 800	222 000	202 100	210 500	171 300	192 500	184 500
Mean (dollars).....	301 300	-	348 500	253 100	227 100	237 800	189 800	211 400	197 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	181	-	699	1 381	401	459	698	273	363
Median contract rent (dollars).....	241	-	648	526	575	525	521	650	644
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	449	-	654	541	562	545	508	689	589
With meals included in rent.....	1	-	1	1	4	2	3	1	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	513	-	1 250	313	435	287	450	575	435
No meals included in rent.....	158	-	643	1 319	370	428	665	249	338
No cash rent.....	22	-	55	61	27	29	30	23	21

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low-income-Salem, MA-NH CMSA				Massachusetts (pt.)				New Hampshire (pt.)				Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA				Essex County (pt.), MA				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA				Salem city, Essex County, MA			
	Occupied housing units -----		TENURE		Rooms		Units in Structure		Persons in Unit		Persons per Room		Value		Contract Rent		Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		Contract Rent		Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		Contract Rent					
1 406 144	870 814	795 063	21 430	549	75 751	65 441	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053			
1 301 711	795 063	61 9	56 761	2 120	72 5	65 2	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053	3 606	817	1 053				
1 04 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
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104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255				
104 433	75 751	72 5	18 655	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 255	15 2									

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA		Massachusetts (pt.)		New Hampshire (pt.)		Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA		Essex County (pt.), MA	
	79 350	78 427	923	729	Total	Peabody city	Salem city			
Occupied housing units	20 176	19 774	402	184	184	69	318			
Owner-occupied housing units	25.4	25.2	43.6	25.2	25.2	40.6	34			
Percent of occupied housing units	59 174	58 653	521	545	545	101	784			
Percent of occupied housing units	74.6	74.8	56.4	74.8	74.8	59.4	89.3			
ROOMS										
1 room	3 294	3 280	14	45	45	10	29			
2 rooms	6 757	6 718	39	52	52	19	20			
3 rooms	13 316	13 215	101	102	102	18	46			
4 rooms	16 913	16 667	246	198	198	42	103			
5 rooms	17 230	17 042	188	128	128	18	69			
6 rooms	10 944	10 822	122	76	76	19	29			
7 rooms	4 612	4 519	93	41	41	12	5			
8 or more rooms	6 284	6 164	120	87	87	32	17			
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.4			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1. detached	11 454	11 134	320	156	156	63	21			
2. attached	4 755	4 659	96	39	39	7	9			
3. mobile home or trailer	19 464	19 268	75	151	151	32	53			
4. other	9 743	9 693	83	101	101	19	87			
5 to 9	9 289	9 169	120	69	69	15	53			
10 to 19	6 753	6 613	140	47	47	6	24			
20 to 49	6 473	6 464	9	50	50	12	31			
50 or more	92	79	13	6	6	4	33			
Mobile home or trailer	951	944	7	17	17	3	7			
Other										
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	20 658	20 461	197	155	155	30	60			
2 persons	19 469	19 218	251	188	188	42	90			
3 persons	15 025	14 827	198	154	154	42	64			
4 persons	11 666	11 510	156	127	127	35	57			
5 persons	6 629	6 559	70	64	64	9	30			
6 or more persons	5 903	5 852	51	41	41	12	17			
Median, occupied housing units	2.48	2.48	2.57	2.64	2.64	2.81	2.64			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.08	3.08	3.09	2.93	2.93	3.17	2.50			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.31	2.32	2.23	2.52	2.52	2.48	2.66			
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	71 246	70 370	876	643	643	146	268			
1.01 to 1.50	5 227	5 189	38	43	43	9	25			
1.51 or more	2 877	2 868	9	43	43	15	25			
Mean	62	.62	.54	.64	.64	.61	.69			
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 630	10 311	319	133	133	59	19			
Less than \$20,000	44	44	—	—	—	—	—			
\$20,000 to \$39,999	64	64	—	—	—	—	—			
\$40,000 to \$59,999	110	107	3	2	2	1	—			
\$60,000 to \$79,999	247	244	3	—	—	—	—			
\$80,000 to \$99,999	597	576	21	3	3	—	3			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 628	3 490	138	22	22	8	4			
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3 574	3 477	97	46	46	22	9			
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 137	1 099	38	29	29	19	2			
\$250,000 to \$299,999	636	624	12	12	12	6	—			
\$300,000 or more	593	586	7	19	19	3	1			
Median (dollars)	157 000	157 300	148 200	191 400	191 400	195 800	162 500			
Mean (dollars)	173 100	173 600	158 700	212 500	212 500	202 000	179 100			
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	58 824	58 318	516	542	542	100	283			
Median contract rent (dollars)	505	505	600	578	578	538	588			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	496	495	602	560	560	527	553			
With meals included in rent	232	227	5	3	3	2	1			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	424	421	563	483	483	388	675			
No meals included in rent	57 769	57 261	508	528	528	94	280			
No cash rent	833	830	3	11	11	4	2			

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston--Low- income--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 557	2 377	180
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	867	796	71
Percent of occupied housing units	33.9	33.5	39.4
Renter-occupied housing units	1 690	1 581	109
Percent of occupied housing units	66.1	66.5	60.6
ROOMS			
1 room	99	96	3
2 rooms	189	184	5
3 rooms	386	359	27
4 rooms	568	516	52
5 rooms	490	454	36
6 rooms	360	338	22
7 rooms	207	193	14
8 or more rooms	258	237	21
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	720	658	62
1, attached	115	106	9
2	326	305	21
3 or 4	476	451	25
5 to 9	265	251	14
10 to 19	244	232	12
20 to 49	166	148	18
50 or more	167	166	1
Mobile home or trailer	36	19	17
Other	42	41	1
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	646	608	38
2 persons	679	624	55
3 persons	484	452	32
4 persons	375	339	36
5 persons	218	200	18
6 or more persons	155	154	1
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.43	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.84	2.85	2.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.25	2.24	2.37
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	2 347	2 170	177
1.01 to 1.50	125	122	3
1.51 or more	85	85	—
Mean	.58	.58	.55
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	569	524	45
Less than \$70,000	5	5	—
\$70,000 to \$39,999	2	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	7	7	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15	15	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	28	25	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	195	172	23
\$150,000 to \$199,999	189	178	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999	63	59	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	33	33	—
\$300,000 or more	32	29	3
Median (dollars)	157 100	158 600	141 300
Mean (dollars)	172 100	173 400	156 900
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 680	1 573	107
Median contract rent (dollars)	543	535	589
Mean contract rent (dollars)	531	527	596
With meals included in rent	14	14	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	515	515	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 627	1 524	103
No meals included in rent	39	35	4
No cash rent	—	—	—

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Essex County (pt.), MA			
		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Glooucester, MA PMSA
Occupied housing units -----		33 544	32 523	1 021	603
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----		13 557	12 857	700	309
Percent of occupied housing units -----		40.4	39.5	68.6	51.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----		19 987	19 666	321	294
Percent of occupied housing units -----		59.6	60.5	31.4	48.8
ROOMS					
1 room -----		2 287	2 274	13	8
2 rooms -----		4 078	4 016	62	32
3 rooms -----		5 679	5 565	114	74
4 rooms -----		6 035	5 853	182	129
5 rooms -----		5 073	4 915	158	100
6 rooms -----		3 762	3 618	144	84
7 rooms -----		2 485	2 336	149	67
8 or more rooms -----		4 145	3 946	199	109
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		4.3	4.3	5.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----		9 134	8 562	572	265
1, attached -----		1 698	1 608	90	35
2 -----		3 664	3 633	53	53
3 or 4 -----		5 459	5 439	20	69
5 to 9 -----		2 871	2 830	41	34
10 to 19 -----		2 951	2 863	88	46
20 to 49 -----		3 152	2 994	158	72
50 or more -----		4 187	4 184	3	17
Mobile home or trailer -----		37	28	2	2
Other -----		391	382	9	10
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----		5 792	5 627	165	81
2 persons -----		7 715	7 456	259	143
3 persons -----		6 112	5 912	200	128
4 persons -----		6 745	6 493	252	150
5 persons -----		3 530	3 436	94	59
6 or more persons -----		3 650	3 599	51	42
Median, occupied housing units -----		3.03	3.04	2.93	3.11
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		3.59	3.59	3.29	3.61
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.61	2.63	2.20	2.52
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----		26 838	25 895	943	557
1.01 to 1.50 -----		3 354	3 299	55	33
1.51 or more -----		3 352	3 329	13	13
Mean -----		.75	.75	.63	.69
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		8 829	8 260	569	241
Less than \$20,000 -----		217	9	208	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		156	151	5	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		31	29	2	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		49	47	2	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		152	139	13	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		1 554	1 334	220	22
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		2 559	2 397	162	94
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		1 447	1 351	96	45
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		900	868	32	20
\$300,000 or more -----		1 764	1 736	28	51
Median (dollars) -----		193 500	196 000	157 900	197 900
Mean (dollars) -----		226 400	230 000	174 200	236 300
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		19 924	19 606	318	292
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		616	616	631	658
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		636	636	648	667
With meals included in rent -----		99	99	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		466	466	-	675
No meals included in rent -----		19 511	19 197	314	286
No cash rent -----		314	310	4	5
Salem city					
Total -----		603	132	159	159
Owner-occupied housing units -----		309	86	47	47
Percent of occupied housing units -----		51.2	65.2	29.6	29.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----		294	46	112	112
Percent of occupied housing units -----		48.8	34.8	70.4	70.4
ROOMS					
1 room -----		8	1	5	5
2 rooms -----		32	11	11	11
3 rooms -----		74	19	23	23
4 rooms -----		129	23	52	52
5 rooms -----		100	23	34	34
6 rooms -----		84	17	11	11
7 rooms -----		67	17	9	9
8 or more rooms -----		109	31	5.5	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.1	5.5	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		6.7	6.8	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----		265	73	32	32
1, attached -----		35	8	5	5
2 -----		53	12	17	17
3 or 4 -----		69	11	26	26
5 to 9 -----		34	6	11	11
10 to 19 -----		46	10	13	13
20 to 49 -----		72	9	40	40
50 or more -----		17	2	8	8
Mobile home or trailer -----		2	1	1	1
Other -----		10	-	6	6
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----		81	17	23	23
2 persons -----		143	24	36	36
3 persons -----		128	26	39	39
4 persons -----		150	39	35	35
5 persons -----		59	15	17	17
6 or more persons -----		42	11	9	9
Median, occupied housing units -----		3.11	3.46	3.03	3.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		3.61	3.70	3.67	3.67
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.52	2.72	2.82	2.82
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----		557	123	139	139
1.01 to 1.50 -----		33	7	15	15
1.51 or more -----		13	2	5	5
Mean -----		.69	.66	.72	.72
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		241	68	30	30
Less than \$20,000 -----		5	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		2	1	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		22	3	12	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		94	40	13	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		45	16	3	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		20	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----		51	5	1	1
Median (dollars) -----		197 900	188 000	158 300	158 300
Mean (dollars) -----		236 300	202 100	170 400	170 400
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		292	46	112	112
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		658	713	665	665
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		667	690	668	668
With meals included in rent -----		1	-	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		675	-	675	675
No meals included in rent -----		286	44	109	109
No cash rent -----		5	2	2	2

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA		Massachusetts (pt.)		New Hampshire (pt.)		Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		Essex County (pt.), MA			Peabody city, Essex County, MA		Salem city, Essex County, MA	
	54 806	53 502	1 304	1 625	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Peabody city, Essex County, MA
Occupied housing units -----															
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units	10 621	10 085	536	418	418										
Percent of occupied housing units	19.4	18.8	41.1	25.7	25.7										
Renter-occupied housing units	44 185	43 417	768	1 207	1 207										
Percent of occupied housing units	80.6	81.2	58.9	74.3	74.3										
ROOMS															
1 room	2 743	2 725	18	49	49										
2 rooms	5 798	5 724	74	131	131										
3 rooms	9 900	9 717	183	221	221										
4 rooms	12 858	12 511	347	412	412										
5 rooms	11 807	11 554	253	390	390										
6 rooms	6 246	6 076	185	185	185										
7 rooms	2 576	2 455	121	99	99										
8 rooms	2 878	2 740	138	118	118										
9 or more rooms	42	42	46	45	45										
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5										
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2										
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0										
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached	6 819	6 381	438	328	328										
1, attached	2 667	2 549	118	62	62										
2	6 869	6 758	111	211	211										
3 or 4	15 784	15 674	110	410	410										
5 to 9	8 384	8 234	150	289	289										
10 to 19	6 139	5 992	147	115	115										
20 to 49	4 046	3 857	189	86	86										
50 or more	3 260	3 246	14	89	89										
Mobile home or trailer	74	58	16	7	7										
Other	764	753	11	28	28										
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person	8 998	8 805	193	267	267										
2 persons	11 753	11 431	322	400	400										
3 persons	10 986	10 723	263	368	368										
4 persons	10 614	10 321	293	305	305										
5 persons	6 485	6 331	154	166	166										
6 or more persons	5 970	5 891	79	119	119										
Median, occupied housing units	3.11	3.11	3.02	2.90	2.90										
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.44	3.45	3.31	2.80	2.80										
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.03	3.04	2.84	2.93	2.93										
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	43 609	42 432	1 177	1 389	1 389										
1.01 to 1.50	6 358	6 275	83	137	137										
1.51 or more	4 839	4 795	44	99	99										
Mean	.78	.79	.69	.70	.70										
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 676	5 260	416	267	267										
Less than \$20 000	22	22	1	—	—										
\$20 000 to \$39 999	27	26	—	—	—										
\$40 000 to \$59 999	39	33	6	3	3										
\$60 000 to \$79 999	116	107	9	6	6										
\$80 000 to \$99 999	265	238	27	13	13										
\$100 000 to \$149 999	1 761	1 576	185	50	50										
\$150 000 to \$199 999	1 801	1 665	136	91	91										
\$200 000 to \$249 999	1 730	1 700	30	51	51										
\$250 000 to \$299 999	370	358	12	27	27										
\$300 000 or more	545	535	10	26	26										
Median (dollars)	164 200	166 100	145 200	182 800	182 800										
Mean (dollars)	188 500	191 100	155 400	206 400	206 400										
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 899	43 141	758	1 201	1 201										
Median contract rent (dollars)	518	517	551	526	526										
Mean contract rent (dollars)	507	507	561	503	503										
With meals included in rent	430	425	5	17	17										
Median contract rent (dollars)	423	421	567	388	388										
Mean contract rent (dollars)	42 989	42 240	749	1 177	1 177										
No cash rent	480	476	4	7	7										

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem MA-NH CMSA		Massachusetts (pt.)		New Hampshire (pt.)		Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		Essex County (pt.), MA		Peabody city, Essex County, MA		Salem city, Essex County, MA		Tract 2043	
	1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	99 442	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	14 441	16 850	14 724	1 320	14 724	1 320	926	
TENURE																
Owner-occupied housing units	863 987	788 659	75 328	65 082	65 082	8 610	12 066	7 130	59 6	71 6	48 4	646	48 4	646	236	
Percent of occupied housing units	62 6	61 8	72 7	65 4	65 4	59 6	71 6	48 4	58 1	71 6	48 4	48 9	48 4	48 9	25 5	
Renter-occupied housing units	516 444	488 216	28 222	34 360	34 360	5 831	28 4	7 594	40 4	28 4	51 6	674	51 6	674	690	
Percent of occupied housing units	37 4	38 2	27 3	34 6	34 6	40 4	28 4	51 6	40 4	28 4	51 6	51 1	51 6	51 1	74 5	
ROOMS																
1 room	20 733	20 195	538	1 028	1 028	131	133	418	131	133	418	30	418	30	55	
2 rooms	54 210	52 136	2 074	3 534	3 534	1 783	467	795	1 783	467	795	64	795	64	129	
3 rooms	138 061	131 053	7 008	9 293	9 293	1 783	1 248	1 707	1 783	1 248	1 707	181	1 707	181	158	
4 rooms	207 346	188 898	15 038	15 038	15 038	2 250	2 687	2 821	2 250	2 687	2 821	231	2 821	231	239	
5 rooms	248 463	228 497	19 108	18 936	18 936	2 475	3 150	3 517	2 475	3 150	3 517	311	3 517	311	80	
6 rooms	254 176	235 068	16 134	14 630	14 630	2 073	2 420	2 601	2 073	2 420	2 601	13	2 601	13	45	
7 rooms	190 390	174 256	20 280	19 575	19 575	2 248	2 57	57	2 248	2 57	57	137	57	137	45	
8 or more rooms	267 052	246 772	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 0	4 0	3 9	4 0	4 0	3 9	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 0	4 1	3 7	
Median, renter-occupied housing units																
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1. detached	710 879	646 873	64 006	56 395	56 395	7 683	9 802	4 378	7 683	9 802	4 378	441	4 378	441	44	
2. attached	54 219	52 136	2 074	3 534	3 534	1 783	467	795	1 783	467	795	64	795	64	8	
3. mobile home or trailer	171 974	171 301	6 423	10 178	10 178	1 400	1 595	1 707	1 400	1 595	1 707	328	1 707	328	148	
4. other	134 419	130 128	4 291	5 233	5 233	1 625	1 248	2 821	1 625	1 248	2 821	230	2 821	230	311	
5. mobile home or trailer	74 803	70 839	3 864	5 233	5 233	979	728	1 171	979	728	1 171	145	1 171	145	155	
6. mobile home or trailer	70 057	65 390	3 812	5 233	5 233	979	728	1 171	979	728	1 171	145	1 171	145	155	
7. mobile home or trailer	45 048	59 077	5 971	3 033	3 033	793	448	504	793	448	504	32	504	32	66	
8. mobile home or trailer	15 941	63 589	9 921	2 877	2 877	440	452	936	440	452	936	93	936	93	82	
9. mobile home or trailer	13 941	18 245	5 196	1 136	1 136	5	830	936	5	830	936	1	936	1	93	
10. mobile home or trailer	14 509	13 681	828	1 373	1 373	166	157	254	166	157	254	13	254	13	19	
PERSONS IN UNIT																
1 person	360 660	341 702	18 958	25 614	25 614	3 865	3 804	4 823	3 865	3 804	4 823	384	4 823	384	424	
2 persons	434 578	401 933	32 645	32 769	32 769	4 738	5 271	4 950	4 738	5 271	4 950	367	4 950	367	319	
3 persons	239 915	219 624	20 291	17 698	17 698	2 583	3 271	2 338	2 583	3 271	2 338	203	2 338	203	91	
4 persons	212 240	191 712	15 028	15 104	15 104	2 110	2 893	1 692	2 110	2 893	1 692	97	1 692	97	54	
5 persons	91 435	83 405	8 030	5 967	5 967	850	1 164	633	850	1 164	633	30	633	30	29	
6 or more persons	41 266	38 499	3 104	2 290	2 290	295	447	288	295	447	288	9	288	9	9	
Median, occupied housing units	2 24	2 24	2 24	2 24	2 24	2 21	2 24	2 01	2 21	2 24	2 01	2 25	2 01	2 25	1 62	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2 57	2 55	2 78	2 47	2 47	2 52	2 65	2 29	2 52	2 65	2 29	2 67	2 29	2 67	1 90	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1 77	1 75	2 03	1 75	1 75	1 72	1 77	1 72	1 72	1 77	1 72	1 85	1 72	1 85	1 50	
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less	1 363 739	1 261 399	102 340	98 628	98 628	14 327	16 693	14 568	14 327	16 693	14 568	1 303	14 568	1 303	916	
1.01 to 1.50	12 957	11 893	1 064	664	664	105	139	119	105	139	119	16	119	16	8	
1.51 or more	3 735	3 583	152	150	150	9	18	37	9	18	37	1	37	1	2	
Mean	45	44	47	43	43	44	45	45	44	45	45	49	45	49	46	
VALUE																
Specified owner-occupied housing units																
Less than \$20,000	650 586	591 581	59 005	50 511	50 511	6 941	9 353	4 369	6 941	9 353	4 369	401	4 369	401	31	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 098	1 027	71	83	83	8	16	19	8	16	19	1	19	1	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 785	2 314	471	157	157	23	36	14	23	36	14	8	14	8	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 439	6 257	1 182	396	396	59	64	60	59	64	60	9	60	9	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	20 332	16 719	3 613	885	885	154	153	116	154	153	116	14	116	14	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	161 117	135 827	25 290	7 708	7 708	1 277	1 637	1 327	1 277	1 637	1 327	146	1 327	146	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	220 706	203 296	17 410	19 155	19 155	3 172	4 925	1 956	3 172	4 925	1 956	12	1 956	12	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	102 766	96 378	6 388	9 768	9 768	1 066	1 852	557	1 066	1 852	557	21	557	21	6	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	53 626	51 239	4 387	4 981	4 981	457	422	152	457	422	152	3	422	3	—	
\$300,000 or more	79 202	77 200	2 002	7 283	7 283	653	240	163	653	240	163	1	163	1	—	
Median (dollars)	176 800	180 300	147 900	191 100	191 100	177 200	176 900	163 800	177 200	176 900	163 800	153 500	163 800	153 500	160 400	
Mean (dollars)	205 000	209 300	162 100	221 700	221 700	201 700	183 500	173 400	201 700	183 500	173 400	150 800	173 400	150 800	163 100	
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified renter-occupied housing units																
Median contract rent (dollars)	512 695	484 925	27 770	33 980	33 980	5 797	4 756	7 564	5 797	4 756	7 564	671	7 564	671	690	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	573	573	580	556	556	581	519	527	581	519	527	507	527	507	480	
With meals included in rent	581	581	587	549	549	555	506	522	555	506	522	492	522	492	2	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	681	683	202	223	223	19	23	21	19	23	21	4	21	4	369	
No meals included in rent	494 352	467 507	26 845	32 551	32 551	5 631	4 551	7 348	5 631	4 551	7 348	647	7 348	647	674	
No cash rent	15 908	15 185	723	1 307	1 307	146	180	195	146	180	195	20	195	20	14	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA					Totals for split tracts (BNA 1 in Essex County, MA)									
	Boston-Low-rendice, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP	Gloucester city	Marblehead CDP	Peabody city	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	
ANCESTRY															
All persons	4 171 747	3 871 968	299 779	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	
Ancestry specified	3 867 333	3 585 059	282 274	246 365	246 365	34 915	22 334	26 507	18 660	44 353	35 528	12 861	7 261	6 236	
Single ancestry	2 465 012	2 308 640	156 352	146 243	146 243	19 034	12 989	14 864	11 002	28 587	23 453	8 245	4 676	3 769	
Multiple ancestry	1 402 321	1 276 399	125 922	100 122	100 122	15 881	9 345	11 643	7 658	15 766	12 075	4 615	2 585	2 467	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	304 414	286 909	17 505	17 991	17 991	3 280	1 840	2 209	1 311	2 686	2 563	789	560	573	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	8 343 494	7 743 936	599 558	528 712	528 712	76 390	48 348	57 432	39 942	94 078	76 182	27 300	15 642	13 618	
Arab	33 140	30 903	2 237	1 031	1 031	101	38	282	15	88	160	60	39	8	
Austrian	15 473	14 597	738	738	738	25	25	53	147	127	97	46	7	70	
Belgian	5 050	4 481	569	289	289	50	11	30	30	31	46	47	7	—	
Canadian	59 048	54 782	4 266	3 408	3 408	415	563	306	307	679	385	113	38	126	
Czech	6 518	6 156	342	342	342	77	—	38	13	—	13	25	20	20	
Danish	12 974	11 780	1 194	1 071	1 071	174	99	164	193	60	55	50	17	38	
Dutch	35 833	31 927	3 906	2 347	2 347	330	217	350	227	163	195	116	70	31	
English	642 478	578 647	63 831	55 565	55 565	8 705	5 503	6 171	5 624	5 733	5 011	2 564	1 389	1 175	
Finnish	16 733	15 321	1 412	2 629	2 629	267	85	1 026	54	267	142	32	11	18	
French (except Basque)	324 888	274 372	50 516	25 926	25 926	4 494	2 493	2 390	1 021	4 270	5 707	743	525	247	
French Canadian	184 751	150 973	33 778	13 548	13 548	2 152	1 498	1 108	539	2 285	3 510	303	194	150	
German	355 002	318 898	36 104	22 550	22 550	3 391	1 710	2 377	2 480	2 533	2 141	1 202	502	805	
Greek	67 025	62 350	4 675	7 589	7 589	307	600	319	1 173	2 542	1 366	273	91	62	
Hungarian	15 689	14 136	1 553	622	622	125	16	77	83	149	22	11	—	45	
Irish	1 185 074	1 111 213	73 861	71 423	71 423	11 003	7 519	6 334	4 998	13 101	10 416	3 772	2 201	1 392	
Italian	661 555	628 267	33 288	39 516	39 516	6 488	3 223	6 529	8 831	8 831	4 280	2 354	1 692	1 565	
Lithuanian	46 449	42 714	3 735	1 995	1 995	202	202	70	257	376	243	168	30	159	
Norwegian	23 574	21 504	2 070	1 574	1 574	188	111	128	192	161	195	67	34	28	
Polish	180 588	164 681	15 907	16 679	16 679	2 223	2 004	535	996	3 408	3 820	652	325	282	
Portuguese	99 441	94 932	4 509	11 608	11 608	646	444	3 914	142	4 509	885	64	64	38	
Romanian	6 396	6 159	237	320	320	38	22	35	71	79	41	9	—	50	
Russian	112 067	108 884	3 183	8 310	8 310	752	514	309	1 819	1 759	906	1 501	502	1 279	
Scotch-Irish	84 191	77 511	6 680	5 848	5 848	1 050	658	512	572	658	480	221	62	163	
Scottish	148 381	134 115	14 266	11 729	11 729	1 117	1 117	1 345	1 084	1 282	1 133	486	327	207	
Slovak	9 458	8 893	566	566	566	59	56	64	26	75	90	20	6	18	
Subsaharan African	23 530	23 291	239	180	180	13	6	6	18	—	68	—	—	—	
Swedish	92 177	85 174	7 003	7 159	7 159	1 043	648	927	388	961	683	293	188	126	
Swiss	8 008	7 414	594	756	756	117	9	103	88	71	59	53	9	27	
Ukrainian	12 080	11 326	754	869	869	132	56	51	156	228	46	59	9	52	
United States or American	114 960	105 246	9 714	7 523	7 523	923	891	914	667	1 192	776	413	296	348	
Welsh	19 605	17 606	1 999	1 408	1 408	185	99	109	174	117	152	46	21	17	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	46 432	46 096	336	332	332	31	—	—	—	39	221	22	9	—	
Yugoslavian	1 117	1 055	62	40	40	11	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	3 587 958	3 379 806	208 152	198 050	198 050	27 514	17 536	20 255	15 076	37 529	32 337	11 147	6 627	5 670	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	29 036	28 470	566	2 217	2 217	13	40	21	5	674	1 406	10	10	—	
Central American	21 460	21 168	292	342	342	118	26	7	7	68	94	9	9	—	
Costa Rican	1 282	1 251	31	116	116	76	—	—	—	38	2	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	6 362	6 291	71	59	59	5	—	—	7	24	14	9	9	—	
Honduran	3 333	3 218	115	66	66	—	20	7	—	—	39	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	542	542	—	38	38	—	6	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	
Panamanian	1 120	1 112	8	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	8 741	8 674	67	56	56	30	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	17 797	17 421	376	415	415	67	72	11	8	62	131	—	—	—	
Argentinean	1 975	1 932	43	102	102	13	—	—	—	7	60	—	—	—	
Chilean	1 368	1 331	37	19	19	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	7 688	7 478	210	99	99	9	—	11	—	27	17	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	1 815	1 773	42	51	51	23	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	2 404	2 400	4	90	90	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	1 379	1 348	31	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	
Other South American	1 168	1 159	9	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.										Beverly city, Essex County, MA																			
															Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)																
ANCESTRY															All persons																													
Ancestry specified															4 458	8 557	3 435	5 339	8 219	6 831	7 469	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831																
Single ancestry															4 251	8 030	3 273	4 938	7 429	6 487	6 960	—	6 124	7 429	4 145	4 774	5 956	6 487																
Multiple ancestry															2 425	2 758	2 199	2 817	4 339	3 256	4 047	—	3 576	4 339	1 966	2 587	3 310	3 256																
Ancestry undesignated or not reported															1 826	2 758	1 054	2 121	3 090	3 231	2 913	—	2 548	3 090	2 179	2 187	2 646	3 231																
															207	527	162	401	790	344	509	—	533	790	771	495	347	344																
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																																												
Total ancestries reported															8 916	17 114	6 870	10 678	16 438	13 662	14 938	—	13 314	16 438	9 832	10 538	12 606	13 662																
Arab															7	33	13	22	39	9	146	—	14	39	7	48	—	9																
Austrian															49	18	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	18																
Belgian															30	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	32	—	—	—	—	53																
Canadian															36	70	30	63	175	53	41	—	30	175	59	39	59	36																
Czech															—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Danish															22	—	—	18	30	36	52	—	15	30	6	—	—	36																
Dutch															55	15	13	27	64	90	104	—	42	64	—	8	53	36																
English															1 365	963	648	945	1 525	2 095	2 458	—	1 602	1 525	1 062	789	1 632	2 095																
Finnish															15	26	6	27	58	48	418	—	64	58	18	27	48	27																
French (except Basque)															258	1 604	279	740	1 071	713	354	—	672	1 071	756	723	559	713																
French Canadian															161	1 136	172	300	554	289	204	—	366	554	249	332	362	289																
German															639	430	417	252	418	741	856	—	618	418	338	471	805	741																
Greek															74	254	80	258	218	164	61	—	197	218	127	69	132	164																
Hungarian															14	—	—	9	51	42	25	—	8	51	—	17	7	42																
Irish															1 309	2 137	1 026	2 143	2 357	2 059	1 795	—	1 797	2 357	1 309	1 596	1 885	2 059																
Italian															378	1 050	219	575	1 311	1 053	673	—	1 295	1 311	1 027	921	881	1 053																
Lithuanian															17	52	6	29	65	119	33	—	29	65	44	64	28	119																
Norwegian															42	116	21	60	29	51	73	—	42	29	19	29	18	51																
Polish															204	597	467	610	528	555	205	—	263	528	187	278	412	555																
Portuguese															52	135	29	242	149	53	217	—	71	149	236	103	34	53																
Romanian															4	25	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	9	11	9																
Russian															158	404	94	71	119	218	88	—	120	119	58	69	168	218																
Scotch-Irish															141	137	64	80	369	148	179	—	134	369	125	91	183	148																
Scottish															271	269	134	178	344	262	639	—	370	344	123	323	355	262																
Slovak															—	11	—	—	8	37	68	—	—	8	—	—	7	37																
Subsaharan African															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Swedish															69	32	139	70	173	225	12	—	225	173	68	176	176	225																
Swiss															—	10	5	—	27	10	42	—	—	27	13	24	24	10																
Ukrainian															35	—	8	10	—	42	10	—	53	—	8	21	8	42																
United States or American															157	174	82	135	310	70	81	—	198	310	44	88	213	70																
Welsh															74	19	27	11	39	9	42	—	47	39	43	35	12	9																
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															—	86	—	—	9	—	9	—	11	9	7	4	—	—																
Yugoslavian															6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
Other ancestries															3 133	7 069	2 775	3 830	6 203	4 304	5 308	—	4 962	6 203	3 792	4 000	4 253	4 304																
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																																												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															—	90	40	61	—	16	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	16																
Central American															7	32	22	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	72	—	—																
Costa Rican															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	67	—	—																
Guatemalan															7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—																
Honduran															—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Nicaraguan															—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Panamanian															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Salvadoran															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	16																
Central American, origin not specified															—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—																
South American															—	8	—	64	9	—	9	—	—	9	24	23	11	—																
Argentinean															—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—																
Chilean															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Colombian															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Ecuadorian															—	8	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	11	—	—	—																
Peruvian															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Venezuelan															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—																
Other South American															—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—																

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Danvers COP, Essex County, MA														
Gloucester city, Essex County, MA														
Tract 2201 (pt.)														
Tract 2211														
Tract 2212														
Tract 2213														
Tract 2214														
Tract 2215														
Tract 2215 99														
Tract 2216														
Tract 2217														
ANCESTRY														
All persons														
Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab														
Austrian														
Belgian														
Canadian														
Czech														
Danish														
Dutch														
English														
Finnish														
French (except Basque)														
French Canadian														
German														
Greek														
Hungarian														
Irish														
Italian														
Lithuanian														
Norwegian														
Polish														
Portuguese														
Rumanian														
Russian														
Scotch-Irish														
Scottish														
Slovak														
Subsaharan African														
Swedish														
Swiss														
Ukrainian														
United States or American														
Welsh														
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)														
Yugoslavian														
Other ancestries														
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costa Rican														
Guatemalan														
Honduran														
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinian														
Chilean														
Colombian														
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.		Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA		Peabody city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104
ANCESTRY											
All persons.....	2 353	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 643	61	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602
Ancestry specified.....	2 067	5 773	6 236	4 251	8 132	41	—	6 916	5 801	5 573	6 191
Single ancestry.....	1 077	2 898	3 769	2 425	4 767	41	—	4 346	3 508	3 490	4 060
Multiple ancestry.....	990	2 875	2 467	1 826	3 365	—	—	2 570	2 293	2 083	2 131
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	286	433	573	207	511	20	—	343	331	397	411
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported.....	4 706	12 412	13 618	8 916	17 286	122	—	14 518	12 264	11 940	13 206
Arab.....	65	16	8	7	—	—	—	15	12	19	—
Austrian.....	—	20	70	49	28	—	—	7	32	43	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
Canadian.....	32	—	126	36	145	—	—	134	157	69	127
Czech.....	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	11	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	5	19
Dutch.....	6	30	38	22	133	—	—	20	—	16	17
English.....	27	148	31	55	141	—	—	941	684	622	971
Finnish.....	425	1 785	1 175	1 365	3 084	—	—	29	26	—	94
French.....	66	183	18	15	21	—	—	670	522	515	540
French (except Basque).....	167	468	247	258	516	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	115	245	150	161	228	—	—	419	251	237	366
German.....	295	578	805	639	1 036	—	—	366	483	321	342
Greek.....	25	173	62	74	37	—	—	269	212	234	295
Hungarian.....	—	39	14	24	—	—	—	42	8	21	—
Irish.....	490	1 467	1 392	1 309	2 277	20	—	1 889	1 631	1 600	2 116
Italian.....	377	1 149	1 565	378	676	11	—	1 811	1 686	1 194	1 284
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	17	81	—	—	62	55	109	10
Norwegian.....	6	10	159	17	122	—	—	12	22	12	10
Polish.....	31	28	28	42	337	—	—	444	461	582	414
Portuguese.....	—	120	455	204	—	—	—	258	293	193	471
Portuguese.....	446	520	38	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	22	50	4	17	—	—	33	—	40	6
Russian.....	30	65	1 279	158	382	—	—	502	245	334	232
Scotch-Irish.....	52	95	163	141	258	10	—	67	113	130	92
Scottish.....	89	433	207	271	606	—	—	293	71	219	144
Slovak.....	7	12	18	—	8	—	—	—	41	18	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	58	279	126	69	193	—	—	85	114	129	89
Swiss.....	—	48	27	—	61	—	—	16	9	—	24
Ukrainian.....	—	19	52	35	69	—	—	17	29	10	50
United States or American.....	104	264	348	157	162	—	—	259	184	185	164
Welsh.....	—	51	17	74	83	—	—	30	9	31	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	1 787	3 937	5 670	3 133	6 192	81	—	5 651	4 818	4 759	5 274
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	29	—	9
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	9	7
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols; see text]

Salem city, Essex County, MA											
Peabody city, Essex County, MA—Con											
Area											
Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	
ANCESTRY											
All persons.....											
5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878	—	—	—	8 496	4 702	3 159	
4 993	3 862	3 560	3 859	3 598	—	—	—	7 989	4 456	2 763	
2 789	2 299	2 352	3 214	2 529	—	—	—	5 231	3 090	2 370	
2 204	1 563	1 208	645	1 069	—	—	—	2 758	1 366	393	
255	160	259	250	280	—	—	—	507	246	396	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
10 496	8 044	7 638	8 218	7 756	—	—	—	16 992	9 404	6 318	
7	23	23	12	—	—	—	—	33	34	—	
17	7	7	—	14	—	—	—	18	8	—	
7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	
48	59	41	7	37	—	—	—	70	70	23	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	
32	27	27	16	7	—	—	—	15	80	6	
996	628	356	256	279	—	—	—	963	564	191	
38	25	30	10	15	—	—	—	26	—	5	
462	461	426	264	410	—	—	—	1 604	676	304	
French (except Basque).....											
310	268	166	75	193	—	—	—	1 136	504	228	
321	279	164	119	138	—	—	—	430	309	132	
279	241	179	480	353	—	—	—	254	158	23	
41	—	9	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	
—	1 296	974	781	827	—	—	—	2 117	1 315	196	
1 015	661	498	199	483	—	—	—	1 039	723	104	
32	60	20	7	21	—	—	—	52	51	44	
48	12	32	—	13	—	—	—	116	23	—	
440	364	204	156	343	—	—	—	597	365	349	
290	247	555	1 350	852	—	—	—	135	127	17	
Portuguese.....											
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
103	94	101	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	
42	75	29	64	84	—	—	—	404	112	21	
158	128	109	66	74	—	—	—	127	21	13	
—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	102	—	
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	11	9	18	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	
—	194	88	45	24	—	—	—	83	77	58	
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	6	
29	16	22	15	40	—	—	—	—	—	7	
40	96	77	78	109	—	—	—	174	79	130	
18	8	9	6	6	—	—	—	19	32	8	
—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	17	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 447	2 742	3 446	4 123	3 269	—	—	—	6 988	3 928	4 261	
Other ancestries.....											
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	13	435	215	11	—	—	—	90	118	817	
—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	32	7	25	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	6	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—								

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con.					Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA				Remainder of Essex County, MA	
	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 435	3 033	5 339	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754
Ancestry specified	3 273	2 660	4 938	3 885	4 938	—	7 261	5 600	—	4 507	5 545
Single ancestry	2 219	1 709	2 817	2 517	3 500	—	2 676	3 570	—	2 635	3 423
Multiple ancestry	1 054	951	2 121	1 368	2 064	—	2 585	2 030	—	1 872	2 122
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	162	373	401	233	245	—	560	229	—	414	209
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 870	6 066	10 678	8 236	11 618	—	15 642	11 658	—	9 842	11 508
Arab	13	12	22	19	39	—	39	21	—	5	38
Austrian	10	13	—	33	18	—	46	43	—	14	89
Belgian	30	63	63	54	12	—	7	75	—	99	20
Canadian	—	—	13	—	—	—	38	25	—	8	100
Czech	18	—	27	—	—	—	17	33	—	60	528
Danish	13	14	27	25	15	—	70	48	—	24	396
Dutch	648	524	945	418	758	—	1 389	1 125	—	1 050	1 488
English	6	17	27	39	22	—	11	21	—	37	770
Finnish	279	284	740	890	930	—	525	218	—	286	277
French (except Basque)	172	227	300	558	385	—	194	109	—	151	337
French Canadian	417	208	252	136	257	—	573	629	—	272	792
Greek	80	126	258	153	314	—	91	182	—	84	85
Hungarian	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	11	—	26	13
Irish	1 026	806	2 143	1 017	1 796	—	2 201	1 571	—	1 350	1 493
Italian	219	208	575	595	817	—	1 692	662	—	770	767
Lithuanian	6	11	29	14	14	—	30	138	—	72	38
Norwegian	21	19	—	16	—	—	34	33	—	47	277
Polish	467	390	610	388	654	—	325	327	—	286	277
Portuguese	29	45	242	64	226	—	64	—	—	23	—
Romanian	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
Russian	94	34	71	110	60	—	502	999	—	107	138
Scottish-Irish	64	53	80	52	70	—	62	159	—	127	120
Scottish	134	106	178	127	217	—	327	159	—	202	373
Slovak	—	24	—	7	—	—	6	14	—	43	4
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	41	—
Swedish	139	55	70	62	139	—	188	105	—	95	328
Swiss	—	10	—	—	28	—	9	44	—	51	—
Ukrainian	8	—	10	—	21	—	9	50	—	30	12
United States or American	82	36	135	70	70	—	296	117	—	210	259
Welsh	27	35	11	5	15	—	21	25	—	—	46
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	14	—	22	—	—	9	13	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 775	2 694	3 830	3 289	4 572	—	6 627	4 520	—	3 623	4 048
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	40	18	61	43	219	—	10	—	—	—	17
Central American	22	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	64	19	31	—	—	—	—	—	19
Argentinean	—	—	32	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	8
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	32	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con									
		Tract 2151	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
ANCESTRY	All persons	7 280	4 212	—	5 286	7 469	3 273	3 876	3 652	4 345	4 452
	Ancestry specified	6 771	3 999	—	5 017	7 469	2 948	3 626	3 464	4 204	4 204
Area	Single ancestry	3 410	2 100	—	2 655	4 047	1 358	2 099	1 956	2 126	2 259
	Multiple ancestry	3 361	1 899	—	2 362	2 913	1 610	1 527	1 508	2 020	1 945
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		509	213	—	269	509	305	250	188	199	248
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported		14 560	8 424	—	10 572	14 928	6 546	7 752	7 304	8 690	8 904
Arab		8	12	—	48	146	70	16	26	21	11
Austrian		14	24	—	7	36	14	6	—	—	7
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Canadian		82	41	—	68	48	32	32	56	63	58
Czech		35	—	—	—	9	11	14	20	47	13
Danish		42	13	—	—	52	8	14	79	47	49
Dutch		82	35	—	—	104	72	58	22	129	15
English		2 228	1 424	—	1 701	2 458	997	1 262	1 068	1 460	1 460
French		45	18	—	42	418	60	38	36	33	5
French (except Basque)		727	424	—	314	354	308	309	379	410	518
French Canadian		206	135	—	107	204	154	103	270	237	252
German		1 045	810	—	707	856	308	516	328	501	581
Greek		156	34	—	134	61	75	27	277	157	157
Hungarian		11	7	—	7	25	9	—	6	35	—
Irish		1 855	1 117	—	1 771	1 795	739	1 017	937	1 188	1 018
Italian		882	372	—	483	673	436	459	271	611	457
Lithuanian		—	24	—	86	33	7	10	—	32	29
Norwegian		84	84	—	270	73	10	57	8	45	42
Polish		409	95	—	44	205	128	254	323	425	369
Portuguese		35	34	—	105	217	231	55	33	82	38
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	6
Russian		75	24	—	112	88	51	57	76	22	22
Scotch-Irish		215	157	—	274	179	65	148	153	124	135
Scottish		611	314	—	251	639	223	228	165	279	240
Slovak		18	29	—	—	68	—	—	6	12	—
Subsaharan African		—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		277	189	—	186	512	154	101	124	73	177
Swiss		26	18	—	12	42	16	19	7	—	35
Ukrainian		—	6	—	—	10	43	—	—	14	6
United States or American		218	115	—	211	81	138	92	94	133	196
Welsh		158	81	—	34	42	75	34	15	5	36
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		4 795	2 642	—	3 359	5 308	2 147	2 786	2 464	2 659	2 825
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	13	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	7	9	15	14	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA									
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mosachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP	Gloucester city	Marblehead CDP	Peabody city
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 171 747	3 871 968	299 779	264 356	264 356	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039
Native	3 736 237	3 450 498	285 739	246 549	246 549	36 299	22 967	26 968	18 949	41 686
Foreign born	435 510	421 470	14 040	17 807	17 807	1 896	1 207	1 748	1 022	5 353
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	57 080	55 416	1 664	2 284	2 284	177	62	336	57	785
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	247 386	247 386	35 558	22 705	26 828	18 773	44 090
In linguistically isolated households	136 617	133 376	3 241	4 700	4 700	327	115	583	160	1 685
Speak a language other than English	571 545	547 089	24 456	25 994	25 994	2 701	1 461	3 049	1 024	7 495
Do not speak English "very well"	237 360	230 318	7 042	9 260	9 260	720	406	1 138	240	3 248
Speak Spanish	156 306	152 479	3 827	4 433	4 433	443	227	148	108	1 051
Do not speak English "very well"	76 591	75 138	1 453	2 092	2 092	133	51	40	25	452
Linguistically isolated	46 720	46 073	647	1 302	1 302	72	30	21	—	198
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	82 647	81 087	1 560	1 389	1 389	237	229	17	32	413
Do not speak English "very well"	48 462	47 773	689	767	767	107	104	4	7	287
Linguistically isolated	32 689	32 430	259	374	374	53	33	—	—	179
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 067 380	991 276	76 104	61 203	61 203	9 523	5 587	5 925	4 336	10 463
Preprimary school	81 822	75 239	6 583	6 043	6 043	1 000	627	477	457	1 007
Public school	39 636	37 760	1 876	3 003	3 003	432	305	321	242	424
Elementary or high school	597 262	546 145	51 117	35 223	35 223	4 844	3 300	4 072	2 541	6 603
Public school	518 155	472 298	45 857	30 005	30 005	4 262	2 751	3 631	1 963	5 459
College	388 296	369 892	18 404	19 937	19 937	3 679	1 660	1 376	1 338	2 853
Public college	172 954	162 328	10 626	11 643	11 643	2 053	1 065	898	708	1 767
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 758 047	2 565 905	192 142	183 217	183 217	25 974	16 852	19 970	14 602	32 647
Less than 9th grade	175 414	166 326	9 088	10 183	10 183	995	707	1 701	181	2 960
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	295 539	277 043	18 496	18 260	18 260	2 354	1 519	3 179	458	3 838
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	799 128	742 283	56 845	51 285	51 285	7 808	5 029	6 315	2 139	11 064
Some college, no degree	442 362	404 518	37 844	32 570	32 570	4 845	3 456	3 051	2 610	5 310
Associate degree	200 078	183 048	17 030	15 725	15 725	2 704	1 656	1 642	1 371	2 650
Bachelor's degree	511 948	475 074	36 874	35 259	35 259	4 875	3 026	2 700	4 580	4 722
Graduate or professional degree	333 578	317 613	15 965	19 935	19 935	2 393	1 459	1 382	3 263	2 103
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.9	82.7	85.6	84.5	84.5	87.1	86.8	75.6	95.6	79.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.7	30.9	27.5	30.1	30.1	28.0	26.6	20.4	53.7	20.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	165	164	191	138	138	134	78	271	38	166
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	925	905	1 167	907	907	902	859	1 085	589	1 005
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 711	1 699	1 843	1 603	1 603	1 563	1 715	1 776	1 359	1 719
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	247 386	247 386	35 558	22 705	26 828	18 773	44 090
Same house	2 257 602	2 112 137	145 465	153 957	153 957	20 472	15 056	17 474	12 544	29 040
Different house in United States	1 507 332	1 381 601	125 731	90 578	90 578	14 828	7 506	9 215	6 109	14 283
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	397 513	372 255	25 258	16 834	16 834	1 119	506	5 607	355	1 233
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	567 790	534 322	33 468	35 399	35 399	7 958	3 759	1 056	2 998	7 029
Different MSA/PMSA	478 773	420 329	58 444	35 319	35 319	5 111	2 838	2 302	2 480	5 750
Not in on MSA/PMSA	63 256	54 695	8 561	3 026	3 026	640	216	250	276	271
Abroad	121 735	118 117	3 618	2 851	2 851	258	143	139	120	767
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 632 905	3 466 996	165 909	238 676	238 676	38 195	24 174	28 716	19 971	47 039
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 692 513	1 606 690	85 823	139 501	139 501	21 744	16 681	14 633	15 582	32 020
Rural population	538 842	404 972	133 870	25 680	25 680	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	205 388	166 795	38 593	10 830	10 830	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	3 953	3 346	607	265	265	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 141 717	1 979 482	162 235	137 123	137 123	20 036	12 845	14 172	11 064	24 541
Car, truck, or van	1 721 420	1 569 327	152 093	120 104	120 104	17 468	11 987	12 215	9 040	23 079
Drove alone	1 501 235	1 367 220	134 015	107 328	107 328	15 777	10 949	10 629	8 418	20 411
Carpooled	220 185	202 107	18 078	12 776	12 776	1 691	1 038	1 586	622	2 668
Public transportation (including taxicab)	227 948	226 805	1 143	6 060	6 060	1 048	198	467	732	421
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	104 261	103 530	731	1 419	1 419	135	47	97	232	150
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	119 036	118 749	287	4 297	4 297	865	151	271	484	249
Walked	117 082	114 121	2 961	6 105	6 105	897	401	853	568	568
Other means	21 575	20 033	1 542	1 211	1 211	193	83	157	178	76
Worked at home	53 692	49 196	4 496	3 643	3 643	430	176	480	546	397
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.2	24.2	25.2	23.3	23.3	22.8	20.6	20.1	29.0	21.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	91 697	81 252	10 445	5 757	5 757	791	558	801	318	1 115
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	379 505	343 079	36 428	26 448	26 448	3 905	2 153	3 162	1 697	5 159
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	652 619	603 668	48 951	42 701	42 701	6 360	4 510	3 701	3 950	7 211
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	481 522	453 424	28 098	28 389	28 389	4 339	2 527	2 811	2 560	4 804
All other times	482 682	448 863	33 819	30 185	30 185	4 211	2 921	3 217	1 993	5 855
Worked in PMSA of residence	...	...	...	83 530	83 530	13 423	7 947	11 255	5 640	13 060
Salem city	...	...	...	13 947	13 947	1 782	721	259	948	1 910
Gloucester city	...	...	...	11 221	11 221	385	115	8 259	48	192
Beverly city	...	...	...	13 012	13 012	6 961	954	588	280	890
Danvers town	...	...	...	13 069	13 069	1 975	4 321	441	203	2 452
Peabody city	...	...	...	12 722	12 722	1 068	1 169	417	373	6 723
Swampscott town	...	...	...	2 309	2 309	104	6	30	361	197
Marblehead town	...	...	...	4 796	4 796	254	122	28	3 248	164
Area 08	...	...	...	4 025	4 025	409	163	366	56	108
Area 09	...	...	...	2 299	2 299	168	283	31	72	273
Area 10	...	...	...	4 868	4 868	279	93	545	51	145
Rockport town	...	...	...	1 262	1 262	38	—	291	—	6
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	...	...	53 593	53 593	6 613	4 898	2 917	5 424	11 481
Boston city	...	...	...	14 823	14 823	1 750	1 126	789	2 344	2 579
Lynn city	...	...	...	7 589	7 589	645	659	155	769	2 058
Cambridge city	...	...	...	2 352	2 352	290	135	214	275	371
Area 15	...	...	...	2 528	2 528	256	353	104	133	787
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	...	...	...	18 464	18 464	2 513	1 752	1 175	1 507	4 460
Lawrence city	...	...	...	513	513	99	104	37	7	101
Haverhill city	...	...	...	392	392	45	57	14	8	47
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	...	...	...	3 367	3 367	450	424	140	92	568
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	...	...	...	1 188	1 188	175	114	56	59	238
Worked elsewhere	...	...	...	2 377	2 377	390	174	233	230	272

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.1), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	4 458	8 557	3 435	5 339	8 219
Native	34 701	12 539	7 230	6 380	4 279	7 987	3 182	5 037	7 928
Foreign born	3 390	1 111	591	429	179	570	253	302	291
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	702	45	41	50	7	114	71	27	26
Persons 5 years and over	35 609	12 886	7 352	6 327	4 223	8 081	3 224	4 971	7 597
In linguistically isolated households	1 578	74	56	153	7	180	122	51	54
Speak a language other than English	6 209	1 290	740	514	178	1 247	508	544	343
Do not speak English "very well"	2 461	340	224	190	15	353	203	200	107
Speak Spanish	1 865	158	97	25	30	113	123	138	66
Do not speak English "very well"	1 232	43	20	6	8	26	52	100	20
Linguistically isolated	954	—	—	—	—	—	52	34	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	199	102	72	11	8	—	15	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	122	42	32	—	—	—	15	—	—
Linguistically isolated	84	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 591	3 033	1 601	1 659	1 165	2 475	562	1 134	1 867
Preprimary school	586	386	204	266	103	123	68	105	242
Public school	317	238	141	147	55	63	13	54	82
Elementary or high school	4 384	1 669	868	973	641	719	316	699	1 092
Public school	3 710	1 461	790	802	449	628	239	584	1 022
College	3 621	978	529	420	421	1 633	178	330	533
Public college	2 808	496	335	183	223	1 433	83	238	396
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	26 027	9 788	5 670	4 768	3 222	5 504	2 589	3 642	5 598
Less than 9th grade	2 127	216	163	65	68	226	230	158	135
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 547	603	439	157	111	754	284	532	551
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7 687	2 290	1 611	651	433	1 530	589	1 336	1 979
Some college, no degree	4 652	1 664	963	727	614	1 071	420	659	1 029
Associate degree	1 633	730	436	485	253	424	107	195	589
Bachelor's degree	4 173	2 488	1 274	1 407	1 071	900	660	543	944
Graduate or professional degree	2 208	1 797	784	1 276	672	599	299	219	371
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.2	89.4	89.4	95.3	94.4	82.2	80.1	81.1	87.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.5	43.8	36.3	56.3	54.1	27.2	37.0	20.9	23.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	198	89	108	31	28	85	167	385	31
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	816	883	878	871	640	888	634	971	1 091
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 370	1 643	1 718	1 707	1 525	1 148	1 241	1 577	1 465
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	35 609	12 886	7 352	6 327	4 223	8 081	3 224	4 971	7 597
Same house	18 792	8 439	4 758	4 836	2 921	4 029	1 732	2 432	4 980
Different house in United States	16 081	4 232	2 454	1 427	1 295	3 973	1 423	1 901	2 569
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 407	231	139	113	77	1 208	651	954	183
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 756	1 684	764	655	513	683	227	408	1 444
Different MSA/PMSA	6 468	2 174	1 467	636	651	1 910	512	486	474
Not in an MSA/PMSA	450	143	84	23	54	172	33	53	68
Abroad	736	215	140	64	7	79	69	38	48
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	38 091	13 650	7 821	6 809	4 458	8 557	3 435	5 339	8 219
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	13 635	9 798	4 802	6 123	3 581	3 331	1 198	2 089	6 152
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	19 545	6 865	3 935	3 292	2 454	4 614	1 884	2 851	4 288
Car, truck, or van	16 062	5 867	3 396	2 789	1 983	3 941	1 330	2 438	3 942
Drove alone	5 370	3 370	3 065	2 628	1 791	3 400	1 215	1 981	3 366
Carpooled	2 289	497	331	161	192	541	115	457	306
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 535	641	347	241	113	242	275	175	154
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	418	201	98	77	30	58	41	32	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	970	440	249	164	83	168	228	107	146
Walked	1 328	127	80	86	147	343	178	129	110
Other means	242	29	23	—	55	37	39	38	40
Worked at home	378	201	89	176	156	51	62	71	42
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.11	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.1	25.5	25.0	28.8	25.9	23.7	26.9	20.2	21.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	876	173	106	63	83	202	113	77	156
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	4 064	1 121	637	545	368	886	312	617	932
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	6 044	2 347	1 432	1 149	938	1 387	636	828	1 495
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	3 528	1 867	984	863	476	684	359	556	802
All other times	4 655	1 156	687	496	433	1 404	402	702	861
Worked in PMSA of residence	12 076	2 829	1 655	1 522	1 371	2 758	1 138	1 933	3 060
Salem city	6 542	695	340	344	173	646	646	1 017	494
Gloucester city	184	—	—	20	—	54	36	43	58
Beverly city	1 067	137	71	98	52	211	170	147	1 528
Danvers town	1 501	92	53	61	28	368	143	324	578
Peabody city	1 677	213	174	84	93	261	63	309	211
Swampscott town	268	1 292	756	131	109	76	6	23	9
Marblehead town	498	351	218	713	882	244	58	—	85
Area 08	124	10	10	27	4	44	4	43	41
Area 09	118	14	8	20	10	48	5	—	14
Area 10	89	25	25	24	20	—	7	27	30
Rockport town	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Worked outside PMSA of residence	7 469	4 036	2 280	1 770	1 083	1 856	746	918	1 228
Boston city	2 198	1 135	476	635	457	293	604	257	301
Lynn city	1 318	1 103	717	340	185	333	87	96	169
Cambridge city	435	293	201	111	68	53	20	50	57
Area 15	357	113	98	73	8	47	33	63	31
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	2 243	1 166	677	493	285	488	209	307	502
Lawrence city	46	19	—	—	—	—	14	11	15
Haverhill city	32	—	—	8	—	14	9	—	17
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	410	69	45	18	21	160	29	64	46
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	101	46	26	34	—	31	3	11	10
Worked elsewhere	329	92	40	58	59	126	49	29	80

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	6 831	7 469	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831
Native	6 496	7 200	—	6 203	7 928	4 636	4 886	6 150	6 496
Foreign born	335	269	—	454	291	280	383	153	335
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	20	19	—	21	26	29	62	19	20
Persons 5 years and over	6 432	7 098	—	6 271	7 597	4 503	4 882	5 873	6 432
In linguistically isolated households	34	19	—	21	54	48	143	27	34
Speak a language other than English	504	280	—	639	343	411	587	217	504
Do not speak English "very well"	108	19	—	172	107	138	161	34	108
Speak Spanish	65	31	—	70	66	46	163	33	65
Do not speak English "very well"	34	—	—	7	20	23	49	—	34
Linguistically isolated	14	—	—	—	8	11	39	—	14
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	67	—	—	43	—	36	65	26	67
Do not speak English "very well"	16	—	—	22	—	30	28	11	16
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	19	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 361	1 520	—	1 480	1 867	1 265	1 083	1 467	2 361
Preprimary school	225	123	—	169	242	167	69	128	225
Public school	55	87	—	63	82	144	41	47	55
Elementary or high school	814	935	—	873	1 092	791	512	762	814
Public school	628	821	—	805	1 022	751	435	621	628
College	1 322	462	—	438	533	307	502	577	1 322
Public college	373	303	—	339	396	231	378	336	373
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 255	5 560	—	4 776	5 598	3 123	3 738	4 484	4 255
Less than 9th grade	86	137	—	186	135	233	235	120	86
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	284	396	—	318	551	543	413	245	284
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	980	1 362	—	1 390	1 979	1 169	1 013	1 277	980
Some college, no degree	791	1 067	—	934	1 029	582	750	759	791
Associate degree	449	581	—	579	589	250	289	548	449
Bachelor's degree	1 105	1 192	—	878	944	222	723	1 003	1 105
Graduate or professional degree	560	825	—	491	371	124	315	532	560
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.3	90.4	—	89.4	87.7	75.2	82.7	91.9	91.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.1	36.3	—	28.7	23.5	11.1	27.8	34.2	39.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	4	135	—	90	31	545	316	104	4
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	980	809	—	734	1 091	1 624	528	692	980
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 453	1 213	—	1 953	1 465	1 811	1 254	1 526	1 453
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	6 432	7 098	—	6 271	7 597	4 503	4 882	5 873	6 432
Same house	3 678	4 198	—	3 755	4 980	2 497	1 850	3 712	3 678
Different house in United States	2 696	2 839	—	2 492	2 569	2 000	2 929	2 142	2 696
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	169	541	—	83	183	210	297	177	169
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 114	1 187	—	1 451	1 444	1 261	1 597	1 091	1 114
Different MSA/PMSA	1 169	888	—	903	874	502	836	827	1 169
Not in an MSA/PMSA	244	223	—	55	68	27	199	47	244
Abroad	58	61	—	24	48	6	103	19	58
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	6 831	6 755	—	6 657	8 219	4 916	5 269	6 303	6 831
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 965	4 124	—	4 614	6 152	1 812	1 020	4 181	3 965
Rural population	—	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 562	3 746	—	3 415	4 288	2 301	2 986	3 484	3 562
Car, truck, or van	2 939	2 957	—	2 996	3 942	1 978	2 596	3 017	2 939
Drove alone	2 630	2 565	—	2 767	3 636	1 653	2 357	2 734	2 630
Carpooled	309	392	—	229	306	325	239	283	309
Public transportation (including taxicab)	164	206	—	161	154	87	186	296	164
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	20	49	—	8	8	25	29	45	20
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	144	157	—	153	146	50	130	242	144
Walked	243	332	—	172	110	151	123	98	243
Other means	60	48	—	14	40	53	26	—	60
Worked at home	156	203	—	72	42	32	55	73	156
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	—	1.05	1.04	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.8	26.2	—	21.1	21.3	21.2	23.7	23.4	25.8
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	67	152	—	197	156	195	92	84	67
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	475	714	—	644	932	554	654	646	475
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 151	1 168	—	1 008	1 495	509	1 013	1 184	1 151
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	824	691	—	798	802	516	621	778	824
All other times	889	818	—	696	861	495	551	719	889
Worked in PMSA of residence	2 137	2 581	—	2 326	3 060	1 764	1 939	2 197	2 137
Salem city	232	69	—	260	494	248	354	194	232
Gloucester city	76	1 025	—	67	58	27	72	85	76
Beverly city	1 194	245	—	1 280	1 528	907	851	1 201	1 194
Danvers town	260	119	—	266	578	285	304	282	260
Peabody city	219	34	—	128	211	169	140	201	219
Swampscott town	—	—	—	59	9	6	23	7	—
Marblehead town	13	—	—	39	85	21	53	43	13
Area 08	104	74	—	99	41	34	16	115	104
Area 09	14	20	—	58	14	22	36	24	14
Area 10	16	114	—	70	30	39	90	34	16
Rockport town	9	881	—	—	12	6	—	11	9
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 425	1 165	—	1 089	1 228	537	1 047	1 287	1 425
Boston city	382	324	—	294	301	146	274	353	382
Lynn city	74	63	—	76	169	59	89	178	74
Cambridge city	86	18	—	58	57	7	33	49	86
Area 15	85	50	—	30	31	7	41	62	85
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	524	481	—	435	502	189	399	464	524
Lawrence city	50	9	—	34	15	—	—	—	50
Haverhill city	—	—	—	12	17	9	—	7	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	83	112	—	56	46	78	116	71	83
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	17	31	—	42	10	37	49	20	17
Worked elsewhere	124	77	—	52	80	5	46	83	124

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	—	—	4 332	1 394	3 625	2 881
Native	3 839	5 856	6 063	7 209	—	—	4 132	1 318	3 450	2 561
Foreign born	139	254	359	455	—	—	200	76	175	320
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	19	23	14	—	—	21	10	19	93
Persons 5 years and over	3 702	5 698	6 058	7 247	—	—	4 059	1 312	3 431	2 666
In linguistically isolated households	12	58	23	22	—	—	43	10	34	181
Speak a language other than English	274	206	442	539	—	—	409	97	266	504
Do not speak English "very well"	91	61	124	130	—	—	104	60	60	256
Speak Spanish	60	55	29	83	—	—	33	17	13	32
Do not speak English "very well"	17	17	9	8	—	—	—	11	—	21
Linguistically isolated	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	48	88	86	—	—	—	—	—	4
Do not speak English "very well"	7	33	28	36	—	—	—	—	—	4
Linguistically isolated	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	872	1 304	1 708	1 703	—	—	1 043	313	797	662
Preprimary school	98	97	236	196	—	—	72	28	89	71
Public school	68	55	103	79	—	—	20	7	54	61
Elementary or high school	527	767	989	1 017	—	—	716	204	460	509
Public school	408	622	881	840	—	—	593	187	414	489
College	247	440	483	490	—	—	255	81	248	82
Public college	176	280	253	356	—	—	158	39	134	74
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 740	4 287	4 377	5 448	—	—	3 028	953	2 682	1 872
Less than 9th grade	185	163	116	243	—	—	166	54	120	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	288	453	270	508	—	—	338	131	255	407
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	846	1 286	1 205	1 692	—	—	818	351	772	782
Some college, no degree	565	941	854	1 096	—	—	509	155	432	206
Associate degree	278	423	452	503	—	—	308	80	307	85
Bachelor's degree	373	713	1 088	852	—	—	597	103	456	133
Graduate or professional degree	205	308	392	554	—	—	292	79	340	34
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.7	85.6	91.2	86.2	—	—	83.4	80.6	86.0	66.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.1	23.8	33.8	25.8	—	—	29.4	19.1	29.7	8.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	197	132	48	—	—	—	—	192	54	539
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	799	790	1 159	758	—	—	1 064	1 592	709	1 413
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 628	1 627	1 972	1 594	—	—	1 771	2 145	1 426	1 692
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 702	5 698	6 058	7 247	—	—	4 059	1 312	3 431	2 666
Same house	2 492	3 507	4 493	4 564	—	—	3 076	1 077	2 146	1 599
Different house in United States	1 183	2 167	1 489	2 667	—	—	938	235	1 260	1 041
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	167	166	131	229	—	—	488	177	697	708
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	520	1 415	631	1 193	—	—	102	7	152	96
Different MSA/PMSA	424	519	700	1 195	—	—	331	51	350	187
Not in an MSA/PMSA	72	67	27	50	—	—	17	—	61	50
Abroad	27	24	76	16	—	—	45	—	25	26
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 978	6 110	6 422	7 664	—	—	4 332	1 394	3 625	2 881
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 447	3 163	5 548	5 523	—	—	3 209	1 104	2 065	759
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 126	3 228	3 241	4 250	—	—	2 141	719	1 885	1 343
Car, truck, or van	2 011	2 902	3 065	4 009	—	—	1 951	658	1 648	1 162
Drive alone	1 758	2 648	2 902	3 641	—	—	1 741	583	1 457	991
Carpooled	253	254	163	368	—	—	210	75	191	171
Public transportation (including taxicab)	23	58	46	71	—	—	64	6	54	36
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	15	5	22	—	—	—	—	16	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	18	43	41	49	—	—	64	6	21	28
Walked	33	172	98	98	—	—	28	30	98	115
Other means	12	58	—	13	—	—	30	9	15	15
Worked at home	47	38	32	59	—	—	68	16	70	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.05	—	—	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.2	22.3	20.9	—	—	25.4	15.4	22.6	14.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	86	97	113	262	—	—	152	29	102	149
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	384	485	634	650	—	—	475	126	322	352
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	710	1 161	1 214	1 425	—	—	642	236	571	323
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	453	721	551	802	—	—	510	205	382	185
All other times	446	726	697	1 052	—	—	294	107	438	319
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Salem city	1 441	2 172	1 917	2 417	—	—	1 537	607	1 409	1 173
Gloucester city	149	205	164	203	—	—	42	—	63	33
Beverly city	18	26	35	36	—	—	1 091	458	967	934
Danvers town	188	260	204	302	—	—	158	41	71	19
Peabody city	708	1 267	1 074	1 272	—	—	52	13	39	56
Swampscott town	219	257	287	406	—	—	60	29	91	—
Marblehead town	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Area 08	34	32	14	42	—	—	—	—	8	4
Area 09	32	41	34	56	—	—	55	20	42	6
Area 10	63	51	91	78	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport town	24	33	14	22	—	—	30	24	36	92
Worked outside PMSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	22	92	29
Boston city	685	1 056	1 324	1 833	—	—	604	112	476	170
Lynn city	139	244	306	437	—	—	166	15	139	45
Cambridge city	102	121	196	230	—	—	20	19	23	9
Area 15	17	30	36	52	—	—	51	6	30	—
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	25	111	72	145	—	—	28	—	24	6
Lawrence city	322	358	425	647	—	—	250	55	182	53
Haverhill city	5	21	44	34	—	—	7	—	7	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	11	—	14	32	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	38	85	128	173	—	—	27	17	21	34
Worked elsewhere	6	40	24	44	—	—	6	—	8	—
	20	36	79	39	—	—	49	—	42	20

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.						Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215.99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 076	—	1 727	3 122	2 353	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 643	61
Native	2 846	—	1 635	2 845	2 254	5 927	6 380	4 279	8 229	61
Foreign born	230	—	92	277	99	279	429	179	414	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	83	—	8	52	6	44	50	7	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 854	—	1 636	2 890	2 211	5 769	6 327	4 223	8 162	61
In linguistically isolated households	110	—	30	98	19	58	153	7	—	—
Speak a language other than English	462	—	192	561	160	398	514	178	332	—
Do not speak English "very well"	183	—	60	216	50	149	190	15	35	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	15	15	15	8	25	30	53	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	8	11	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	—	—	6	—	—	11	8	13	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	415	—	396	612	523	1 164	1 659	1 165	1 512	—
Preprimary school	51	—	5	42	26	93	266	103	88	—
Public school	51	—	5	29	26	68	147	55	40	—
Elementary or high school	278	—	303	430	391	781	973	641	927	—
Public school	249	—	303	370	309	717	802	449	712	—
College	86	—	88	140	106	290	420	421	497	—
Public college	62	—	55	86	72	218	183	223	302	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 213	—	1 153	2 116	1 545	4 408	4 768	3 222	6 559	53
Less than 9th grade	360	—	98	363	125	190	65	68	48	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	679	—	224	453	156	536	157	111	190	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	749	—	470	681	554	1 138	651	433	1 024	31
Some college, no degree	178	—	132	275	359	805	727	614	1 269	—
Associate degree	90	—	62	130	108	431	485	253	621	12
Bachelor's degree	114	—	144	143	108	902	1 407	1 071	2 092	10
Graduate or professional degree	43	—	23	71	94	406	1 276	672	1 315	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.1	—	72.1	61.4	81.8	83.5	95.3	94.4	96.4	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.1	—	14.5	10.1	13.1	29.7	56.3	54.1	51.9	18.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	560	—	227	492	438	130	31	28	52	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 250	—	866	900	1 806	968	871	640	447	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 780	—	2 157	2 071	1 659	1 742	1 707	1 525	1 033	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 854	—	1 636	2 890	2 211	5 769	6 327	4 223	8 162	61
Same house	1 561	—	972	1 967	1 494	3 582	4 836	2 921	4 726	61
Different house in United States	1 285	—	648	923	717	2 168	1 427	1 295	3 387	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	923	—	550	646	566	852	113	77	165	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	94	—	24	45	32	504	655	513	1 830	—
Different MSA/PMSA	213	—	74	227	119	750	636	651	1 193	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	55	—	—	5	—	62	23	54	199	—
Abroad	8	—	16	—	—	19	64	7	49	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 076	—	1 727	3 122	2 353	6 206	6 809	4 458	8 643	61
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	483	—	762	1 072	1 421	3 758	6 123	3 581	5 817	61
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 346	—	860	1 322	1 118	3 438	3 292	2 454	5 299	19
Car, truck, or van	978	—	756	1 092	1 007	2 963	2 789	1 983	4 257	11
Drove alone	748	—	635	918	859	2 697	2 628	1 791	3 988	11
Carpooled	230	—	121	174	148	266	161	192	269	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	31	—	33	54	61	128	241	113	370	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	—	16	16	29	77	30	125	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	—	25	25	7	86	164	83	229	8
Walked	248	—	54	147	37	96	86	147	335	—
Other means	43	—	—	12	7	26	—	55	123	—
Worked at home	46	—	17	17	6	225	176	156	214	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	—	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.9	—	16.7	18.7	18.0	23.1	28.8	25.9	30.6	36.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	64	—	39	37	50	179	63	83	164	8
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	380	—	261	291	210	745	545	368	784	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	255	—	159	294	377	844	1 149	938	1 863	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	251	—	178	284	217	599	863	476	1 221	—
All other times	350	—	206	399	258	846	496	433	1 053	11
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 203	—	676	1 135	917	2 598	1 522	1 371	2 747	—
Salem city	8	—	18	39	16	40	344	173	431	—
Gloucester city	963	—	571	873	741	1 661	20	—	28	—
Beverly city	33	—	19	45	25	177	98	52	130	—
Danvers town	44	—	14	32	39	152	61	28	114	—
Peabody city	23	—	8	31	35	140	84	93	196	—
Swampscott town	—	—	—	22	—	2	131	109	121	—
Marblehead town	—	—	—	—	—	16	713	882	1 653	—
Area 08	43	—	16	17	24	143	27	4	25	—
Area 09	7	—	8	—	—	16	20	10	42	—
Area 10	50	—	14	62	24	213	24	20	7	—
Rockport town	32	—	8	14	13	38	—	—	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	143	—	184	187	201	840	1 770	1 083	2 552	19
Boston city	35	—	57	45	44	243	635	457	1 233	19
Lynn city	—	—	—	7	6	71	340	185	244	—
Cambridge city	21	—	7	22	13	64	111	68	96	—
Area 15	5	—	—	—	5	36	73	8	52	—
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	53	—	114	88	92	288	493	285	729	—
Lawrence city	—	—	—	—	6	17	—	—	7	—
Haverhill city	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	5	—	—	12	7	17	18	21	53	—
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	12	—	—	—	—	30	34	—	25	—
Worked elsewhere	12	—	—	8	28	74	58	59	113	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city Essex County MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt 1)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878
Native	—	6 681	5 889	5 556	5 959	4 933	3 759	3 001	2 727	3 181
Foreign born	—	578	243	414	643	315	263	818	1 382	697
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	28	38	33	58	22	11	116	313	166
Persons 5 years and over	—	6 807	5 693	5 649	6 190	4 889	3 782	3 554	3 871	3 655
In linguistically isolated households	—	60	99	73	161	73	42	250	554	373
Speak a language other than English	—	643	486	456	779	537	452	1 196	1 713	1 233
Do not speak English "very well"	—	244	158	180	284	205	147	531	915	584
Speak Spanish	—	84	35	12	24	75	55	453	288	25
Do not speak English "very well"	—	27	8	—	10	14	25	155	196	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	102	11
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	130	69	82	53	6	24	—	—	49
Do not speak English "very well"	—	76	69	82	20	6	—	—	—	34
Linguistically isolated	—	6	69	55	—	—	—	—	—	49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	1 930	1 337	1 102	1 497	1 169	953	972	678	825
Preprimary school	—	147	156	139	182	104	97	86	17	79
Public school	—	49	38	60	68	52	51	51	—	55
Elementary or high school	—	1 219	876	643	840	759	574	646	532	514
Public school	—	1 019	618	478	682	635	493	565	521	448
College	—	564	305	320	475	306	282	240	129	232
Public college	—	248	188	134	329	191	186	167	116	208
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	4 771	4 143	4 440	4 689	3 601	2 758	2 442	3 033	2 770
Less than 9th grade	—	161	137	213	279	227	215	393	816	519
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	409	415	522	421	364	286	395	589	437
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	1 615	1 324	1 274	1 609	1 552	997	824	1 006	863
Some college, no degree	—	949	617	685	929	589	552	322	343	324
Associate degree	—	384	361	412	511	343	211	164	119	145
Bachelor's degree	—	916	745	870	574	404	425	286	130	372
Graduate or professional degree	—	337	544	464	366	122	72	58	30	110
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	88.1	86.7	83.4	85.1	83.6	81.8	67.7	53.7	65.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	26.3	31.1	30.0	20.0	14.6	18.0	14.1	5.3	17.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	157	149	115	137	258	27	214	277	210
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 279	922	759	817	1 034	994	946	1 245	1 195
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 889	1 538	1 677	1 618	1 764	1 833	1 769	1 498	1 870
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	6 807	5 693	5 649	6 190	4 889	3 782	3 554	3 871	3 655
Same house	—	5 104	3 875	3 286	4 172	3 408	2 659	1 832	2 266	2 438
Different house in United States	—	1 652	1 811	2 273	1 964	1 434	1 062	1 504	1 438	1 145
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	26	28	47	207	170	181	185	123	266
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	600	576	1 043	1 074	764	583	895	961	533
Different MSA/PMSA	—	963	1 190	1 151	649	460	292	377	322	346
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	63	17	32	34	40	6	47	32	—
Abroad	—	51	7	90	54	47	61	218	167	72
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	7 259	6 132	5 970	6 602	5 248	4 022	3 819	4 109	3 878
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	6 777	5 574	4 001	4 214	4 534	2 863	1 251	674	2 132
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	3 947	3 380	3 066	3 657	2 745	2 099	2 017	1 824	1 806
Car, truck, or van	—	3 808	3 148	2 937	3 401	2 605	1 977	1 875	1 613	1 715
Drove alone	—	3 418	2 962	2 710	2 938	2 282	1 727	1 560	1 311	1 503
Carpooled	—	390	186	227	463	323	250	315	302	212
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	24	46	63	74	55	9	9	72	38
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	21	39	8	5	15	—	45	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	24	25	24	58	35	26	9	27	21
Walked	—	29	74	27	85	45	26	115	125	42
Other means	—	18	10	9	17	12	4	—	—	6
Worked at home	—	68	102	30	80	43	37	18	14	5
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	24.3	25.3	22.9	20.1	19.4	20.3	19.4	16.5	21.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	163	124	103	148	109	116	130	126	96
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	697	622	568	731	677	408	458	493	505
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	1 119	1 018	1 152	1 021	869	565	608	417	442
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	945	731	604	818	484	342	358	254	268
All other times	—	955	783	609	859	563	631	445	520	490
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Salem city	—	1 732	1 268	1 508	2 116	1 445	1 160	1 301	1 275	1 255
Gloucester city	—	134	121	153	303	209	195	246	208	341
Beverly city	—	26	24	20	46	27	19	—	13	17
Danvers town	—	117	98	103	175	82	30	96	111	78
Peabody city	—	371	233	296	417	197	208	256	260	214
Swampscott town	—	983	632	844	1 060	850	631	603	617	503
Marblehead town	—	29	14	18	42	14	14	46	7	13
Area 08	—	6	27	35	9	12	36	13	10	16
Area 09	—	7	38	11	—	23	7	14	—	8
Area 10	—	59	45	28	38	31	14	21	18	19
Rockport town	—	—	36	—	26	—	6	6	25	46
Worked outside PMSA of residence										
Boston city	—	2 215	2 112	1 558	1 541	1 300	939	716	549	551
Lynn city	—	509	622	395	310	191	220	109	132	91
Cambridge city	—	314	203	275	324	360	238	147	97	100
Area 15	—	39	90	42	77	22	36	40	30	27
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	—	158	223	66	91	53	64	14	41	41
Lawrence city	—	979	766	618	606	500	253	310	248	180
Haverhill city	—	5	25	9	30	18	9	14	—	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	—	16	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	6
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	—	109	92	69	74	60	81	15	28	40
Worked elsewhere	—	49	31	49	44	31	15	13	—	40

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	-	-	-	8 496	4 702	3 159	3 435	3 033	5 339	
Native	-	-	-	7 926	4 309	2 278	3 182	2 921	5 037	
Foreign born	-	-	-	570	393	881	253	112	302	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	114	83	251	71	41	27	
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	8 020	4 403	2 843	3 224	2 840	4 971	
In linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	180	204	742	122	41	51	
Speak a language other than English	-	-	-	1 247	897	1 335	508	334	544	
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	353	260	884	203	96	200	
Speak Spanish	-	-	-	113	155	938	123	88	138	
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	26	106	748	52	25	100	
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	106	671	52	8	34	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	-	-	-	-	37	22	15	-	-	
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	37	17	15	-	-	
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	37	10	15	-	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	-	-	-	2 475	901	698	562	671	1 134	
Preprimary school	-	-	-	123	42	28	68	34	105	
Public school	-	-	-	63	42	21	13	10	54	
Elementary or high school	-	-	-	719	465	549	316	381	699	
Public school	-	-	-	628	379	452	239	335	584	
College	-	-	-	1 633	394	121	178	256	330	
Public college	-	-	-	1 433	330	85	83	147	238	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	-	-	-	5 451	3 335	2 016	2 589	2 151	3 642	
Less than 9th grade	-	-	-	226	329	514	230	148	158	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	-	-	-	754	394	320	284	377	532	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	-	-	-	1 499	994	459	589	499	1 336	
Some college, no degree	-	-	-	1 071	508	294	420	414	659	
Associate degree	-	-	-	412	202	50	107	115	195	
Bachelor's degree	-	-	-	890	505	234	660	378	543	
Graduate or professional degree	-	-	-	599	403	145	299	220	219	
Percent high school graduate or higher	-	-	-	82.0	78.3	58.6	80.1	75.6	81.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	-	27.3	27.2	18.8	37.0	27.8	20.9	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	-	-	-	85	205	680	167	170	385	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	-	-	-	901	630	1 309	634	624	971	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	-	-	-	1 148	767	1 681	1 241	1 328	1 577	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	8 020	4 403	2 843	3 224	2 840	4 971	
Same house	-	-	-	3 968	2 192	1 099	1 732	1 389	3 032	
Different house in United States	-	-	-	3 973	2 102	1 596	1 423	1 393	1 901	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	1 208	766	769	651	517	954	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	683	258	205	227	236	408	
Different MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	1 910	1 026	587	512	575	486	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	172	52	35	33	65	53	
Abroad	-	-	-	79	109	148	69	58	38	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	-	-	-	8 496	4 702	3 159	3 435	3 033	5 339	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	3 270	932	113	1 198	1 031	2 089	
Rural population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
On farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	-	-	-	4 595	2 509	1 143	1 884	1 507	2 851	
Car, truck, or van	-	-	-	3 930	1 942	831	1 330	1 116	2 438	
Drive alone	-	-	-	3 389	1 564	597	1 215	1 005	1 981	
Carpooled	-	-	-	541	378	234	115	111	457	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	-	-	-	234	248	120	275	222	175	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	-	-	-	58	69	23	41	65	32	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	-	160	146	81	228	152	107	
Walked	-	-	-	343	183	134	178	91	129	
Other means	-	-	-	37	69	27	39	13	38	
Worked at home	-	-	-	51	67	31	62	65	71	
Persons per car, truck, or van	-	-	-	1.08	1.11	1.17	1.05	1.06	1.11	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	-	-	-	23.6	24.1	23.2	26.9	26.5	20.2	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	-	-	-	194	137	39	113	104	77	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	-	-	-	886	540	220	312	301	617	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	-	-	-	1 387	761	456	636	433	828	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	-	-	-	684	560	191	359	326	556	
All other times	-	-	-	1 393	444	206	402	278	702	
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Salem city	-	-	-	2 758	1 592	729	1 138	876	1 933	
Gloucester city	-	-	-	1 452	991	414	646	477	1 017	
Beverly city	-	-	-	54	-	22	36	-	43	
Danvers town	-	-	-	211	99	93	170	110	147	
Peabody city	-	-	-	368	173	56	143	70	324	
Swampscott town	-	-	-	261	210	103	63	128	309	
Marblehead town	-	-	-	76	36	-	6	15	23	
Area 08	-	-	-	244	49	16	58	32	-	
Area 09	-	-	-	44	20	-	4	13	43	
Area 10	-	-	-	48	-	25	5	12	-	
Area 11	-	-	-	-	14	-	7	11	27	
Rockport town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Worked outside PMSA of residence										
Boston city	-	-	-	1 837	917	414	746	631	918	
Lynn city	-	-	-	585	215	89	293	222	257	
Cambridge city	-	-	-	333	164	112	87	76	96	
Area 15	-	-	-	53	64	80	20	54	80	
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	-	-	-	47	44	17	33	6	63	
Lawrence city	-	-	-	488	356	99	209	181	307	
Haverhill city	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	11	
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	-	-	-	14	-	-	9	-	-	
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	-	-	-	160	18	17	29	42	64	
Worked elsewhere	-	-	-	31	10	-	3	-	11	
	-	-	-	126	46	-	49	36	29	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con			Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	4 921	5 754	7 280
Native	3 899	5 149	—	7 230	5 309	—	4 741	5 422	6 953
Foreign born	219	660	—	591	520	—	180	332	327
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	49	66	—	41	4	—	16	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 863	5 445	—	7 352	5 534	—	4 565	5 387	6 779
In linguistically isolated households	101	137	—	56	18	—	22	17	—
Speak a language other than English	501	843	—	740	550	—	307	452	322
Do not speak English "very well"	165	300	—	224	116	—	145	155	41
Speak Spanish	120	190	—	97	61	—	—	90	33
Do not speak English "very well"	74	101	—	20	23	—	—	34	—
Linguistically isolated	36	47	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	22	103	—	72	30	—	48	31	35
Do not speak English "very well"	22	31	—	32	10	—	32	17	15
Linguistically isolated	22	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	843	1 307	—	1 601	1 432	—	1 119	1 557	2 039
Preprimary school	84	102	—	204	182	—	81	216	250
Public school	52	62	—	141	97	—	31	94	149
Elementary or high school	436	819	—	868	801	—	715	990	1 170
Public school	402	691	—	790	671	—	621	779	1 015
College	323	386	—	529	449	—	323	351	619
Public college	191	301	—	335	161	—	142	186	243
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 976	3 867	—	5 670	4 118	—	3 387	3 908	4 910
Less than 9th grade	271	251	—	163	53	—	148	184	137
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	386	500	—	439	164	—	360	187	341
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	989	1 322	—	1 611	679	—	923	740	1 022
Some college, no degree	547	739	—	963	701	—	806	595	788
Associate degree	240	312	—	436	294	—	362	371	444
Bachelor's degree	450	513	—	1 274	1 214	—	463	1 077	1 372
Graduate or professional degree	93	230	—	784	1 013	—	325	754	806
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.9	80.6	—	89.4	94.7	—	85.0	90.5	90.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.2	19.2	—	36.3	54.1	—	23.3	46.9	44.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	150	181	—	108	61	—	34	—	19
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	799	658	—	878	892	—	1 099	819	975
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 565	1 760	—	1 718	1 542	—	1 729	1 650	1 965
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 863	5 445	—	7 352	5 534	—	4 565	5 387	6 779
Same house	1 982	3 398	—	4 758	3 681	—	3 105	3 634	4 396
Different house in United States	1 876	1 817	—	2 454	1 778	—	1 441	1 661	2 272
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	680	862	—	139	92	—	88	28	81
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	342	397	—	764	920	—	521	567	817
Different MSA/PMSA	836	536	—	1 467	707	—	823	1 023	1 321
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18	22	—	84	59	—	9	43	53
Abroad	5	230	—	140	75	—	19	92	111
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 118	5 809	—	7 821	5 829	—	1 632	2 711	5 260
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 824	3 178	—	4 802	4 996	—	1 106	1 263	3 417
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 289	3 043	2 020
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 299	779	493
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	7	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 039	3 017	—	3 935	2 930	—	2 636	2 823	3 523
Car, truck, or van	1 789	2 686	—	3 396	2 471	—	2 537	2 657	3 091
Drove alone	1 571	2 451	—	3 065	2 305	—	2 321	2 425	2 885
Carpooled	218	235	—	331	166	—	216	232	206
Public transportation (including taxicab)	113	148	—	347	294	—	17	54	150
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	58	72	—	98	103	—	11	24	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	39	57	—	249	191	—	6	30	140
Walked	117	153	—	80	47	—	17	11	121
Other means	13	6	—	23	6	—	47	11	44
Worked at home	7	24	—	89	112	—	18	90	117
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	—	1.05	1.04	—	1.05	1.05	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	20.6	—	25.0	26.2	—	21.9	27.1	24.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	160	—	106	67	—	124	75	106
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	449	739	—	637	484	—	520	467	605
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	589	954	—	1 432	915	—	800	858	1 116
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	387	465	—	984	883	—	549	769	782
All other times	555	675	—	687	469	—	625	564	797
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 099	1 951	—	1 655	1 174	—	1 405	1 296	2 404
Salem city	590	955	—	340	355	—	115	68	187
Gloucester city	7	22	—	—	—	—	15	43	73
Beverly city	126	111	—	71	66	—	104	175	545
Danvers town	90	277	—	53	39	—	367	348	272
Peabody city	191	412	—	174	39	—	164	122	166
Swampscott town	16	96	—	756	536	—	11	5	—
Marblehead town	68	31	—	218	133	—	26	25	31
Area 08	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	26	864
Area 09	11	17	—	8	6	—	566	418	46
Area 10	—	30	—	25	—	—	37	66	212
Rockport town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Worked outside PMSA of residence	940	1 066	—	2 280	1 756	—	1 231	1 527	1 119
Boston city	238	299	—	476	659	—	197	395	337
Lynn city	228	222	—	717	386	—	122	196	107
Cambridge city	66	18	—	201	92	—	43	34	56
Area 15	91	56	—	98	15	—	101	51	8
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	273	330	—	677	489	—	532	555	382
Lawrence city	—	7	—	—	19	—	5	31	—
Haverhill city	9	—	—	—	—	—	27	11	14
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	22	58	—	45	24	—	104	123	129
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	7	39	—	26	20	—	41	52	41
Worked elsewhere	6	37	—	40	52	—	59	79	45

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 212	—	5 286	7 469	3 273	3 876	3 652	4 345	4 452
Native	4 061	—	5 095	7 200	3 181	3 723	3 541	4 188	4 335
Foreign born	151	—	191	269	92	153	111	157	117
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	—	19	9	16	25	6	18
Persons 5 years and over	4 015	—	4 954	7 098	3 013	3 668	3 394	4 029	4 035
In linguistically isolated households	5	—	—	19	9	16	31	13	46
Speak a language other than English	120	—	226	280	154	217	297	205	185
Do not speak English "very well"	37	—	18	19	44	69	81	55	43
Speak Spanish	37	—	50	31	67	89	7	6	23
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	—	—	35	32	—	—	10
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	7	—	29	—	10
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	10
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 733	—	1 301	1 520	711	880	719	1 055	1 111
Preprimary school	92	—	138	123	103	86	119	129	166
Public school	42	—	53	87	30	46	60	58	74
Elementary or high school	447	—	710	935	441	569	417	671	745
Public school	422	—	515	821	374	489	385	671	676
College	1 194	—	453	462	167	225	183	255	200
Public college	147	—	211	303	110	157	102	91	156
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 268	—	3 763	5 560	2 256	2 806	2 651	2 951	2 897
Less than 9th grade	43	—	82	137	82	113	115	115	104
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	106	—	127	396	253	232	316	187	257
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	545	—	803	1 362	598	787	667	667	870
Some college, no degree	332	—	642	1 067	486	480	522	700	564
Associate degree	135	—	255	581	202	279	164	236	310
Bachelor's degree	704	—	1 204	1 192	447	619	468	649	500
Graduate or professional degree	403	—	650	825	186	447	245	397	292
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.4	—	94.4	90.4	85.1	87.7	82.5	89.8	87.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	48.8	—	49.3	36.3	28.1	38.0	26.9	35.4	27.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	13	—	156	135	55	29	326	108	20
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 000	—	794	809	875	1 031	1 123	909	1 037
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 056	—	1 547	1 213	2 081	1 283	1 506	1 349	1 798
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 015	—	4 954	7 098	3 013	3 668	3 394	4 029	4 035
Same house	2 135	—	3 127	4 198	1 958	2 463	2 060	2 636	2 428
Different house in United States	1 817	—	1 796	2 839	1 035	1 184	1 306	1 374	1 599
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10	—	119	541	130	43	27	80	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	492	—	1 057	1 187	662	572	832	698	754
Different MSA/PMSA	1 104	—	535	888	221	529	414	561	777
Not in an MSA/PMSA	211	—	85	223	22	40	33	35	26
Abroad	63	—	31	61	20	21	28	19	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 008	—	5 015	6 755	327	480	3 652	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	989	—	2 171	4 124	219	231	1 888	—	—
Rural population	1 204	—	271	714	2 946	3 396	—	4 345	4 452
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	417	—	169	433	1 360	1 899	—	2 381	1 600
On farms	20	—	—	—	17	28	—	101	55
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 163	—	2 763	3 746	1 740	2 073	1 717	2 446	2 425
Car, truck, or van	1 632	—	2 249	2 957	1 545	1 859	1 443	2 191	2 225
Drove alone	1 436	—	1 989	2 565	1 381	1 679	1 292	1 996	2 032
Carpooled	196	—	260	392	164	180	151	195	193
Public transportation (including taxicab)	54	—	175	206	29	72	81	116	64
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	49	—	9	—	6	31
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	54	—	175	157	27	63	72	110	33
Walked	355	—	144	332	69	69	136	48	61
Other means	12	—	52	48	15	—	—	24	—
Worked at home	110	—	143	203	82	73	57	67	75
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	—	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.7	—	29.5	26.2	22.0	29.2	24.7	29.0	25.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	30	—	165	152	52	106	53	151	111
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	274	—	549	714	346	363	386	507	456
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	497	—	832	1 168	559	693	448	822	785
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	411	—	673	691	340	446	337	522	433
All other times	841	—	401	818	361	392	436	377	565
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 528	—	1 661	2 581	1 347	1 180	1 138	1 413	1 347
Salem city	77	—	161	69	52	91	54	114	102
Gloucester city	60	—	206	1 025	336	80	65	72	63
Beverly city	209	—	235	245	125	124	89	123	161
Danvers town	218	—	138	119	134	42	91	132	223
Peabody city	74	—	105	34	47	117	75	98	80
Swampscott town	18	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8
Marblehead town	6	—	12	—	—	9	—	22	—
Area 08	785	—	722	74	88	49	72	74	35
Area 09	44	—	23	20	27	23	39	92	42
Area 10	37	—	59	114	521	645	644	673	633
Rockport town	—	—	—	881	17	—	—	13	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	635	—	1 102	1 165	393	893	579	1 033	1 078
Boston city	225	—	405	324	139	243	162	284	191
Lynn city	66	—	56	63	11	38	44	81	98
Cambridge city	11	—	59	18	—	48	23	33	14
Area 15	14	—	28	50	—	48	21	74	21
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	232	—	404	481	128	250	151	300	233
Lawrence city	—	—	—	9	—	40	—	—	15
Haverhill city	10	—	7	—	9	19	7	13	72
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	58	—	32	112	43	105	87	113	308
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	13	—	26	31	26	40	15	69	45
Worked elsewhere	6	—	85	77	28	62	69	66	81

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston—Low- rence—Salem, MA—NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hamp- shire (pt.)	Salem— Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA					
					Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP	Gloucester city	Marblehead CDP	Peabody city
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 347 973	3 120 060	227 913	214 977	214 977	30 924	19 664	23 178	16 396	38 151
In labor force	2 335 731	2 160 349	175 382	147 983	147 983	21 505	13 896	15 559	11 723	26 402
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.8	69.2	77.0	68.8	68.8	69.5	70.7	67.1	71.5	69.2
Civilian labor force	2 323 334	2 148 581	174 753	147 706	147 706	21 422	13 896	15 520	11 714	26 351
Employed	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	139 525	139 525	20 256	13 161	14 470	11 319	24 949
Unemployed	149 569	139 328	10 241	8 181	8 181	1 166	735	1 050	395	1 402
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.8	3.4	5.3
Not in labor force	1 012 242	959 711	52 531	66 994	66 994	9 419	5 768	7 619	4 673	11 749
Institutionalized persons	53 435	51 924	1 511	2 964	2 964	559	634	141	123	389
Enrolled in school	183 092	175 311	7 781	9 330	9 330	1 457	655	935	753	1 116
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	399 161	380 344	18 817	30 774	30 774	4 334	2 429	3 649	2 074	5 381
Females 16 years and over	1 761 238	1 645 293	115 945	114 870	114 870	16 765	10 428	12 246	8 839	20 133
In labor force	1 097 950	1 018 422	79 528	69 844	69 844	10 246	6 583	7 179	5 466	12 475
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.3	61.9	68.6	60.8	60.8	61.1	63.1	58.6	61.8	62.0
Civilian labor force	1 096 448	1 017 018	79 430	69 810	69 810	10 226	6 583	7 179	5 457	12 475
Employed	1 035 619	960 785	74 834	66 383	66 383	9 761	6 251	6 735	5 267	11 896
Unemployed	60 829	56 233	4 596	3 427	3 427	465	332	444	190	579
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.2	3.5	4.6
With own children under 6 years	239 570	218 223	21 347	14 426	14 426	2 228	1 194	1 622	1 042	2 627
In labor force	143 582	129 713	13 869	8 785	8 785	1 436	796	995	572	1 715
With own children 6 to 17 years only	243 534	222 094	21 440	15 844	15 844	2 174	1 454	1 787	1 212	3 110
In labor force	188 825	171 275	17 550	12 476	12 476	1 695	1 219	1 397	943	2 462
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	332 121	302 828	29 293	20 001	20 001	3 171	1 756	2 194	1 417	3 344
All parents present in household in labor force	188 626	170 433	18 193	11 575	11 575	1 904	1 168	1 310	761	2 140
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	563 924	514 596	49 328	33 927	33 927	4 698	3 207	3 780	2 490	6 435
All parents present in household in labor force	393 217	356 402	36 815	24 475	24 475	3 423	2 505	2 666	1 819	4 586
Persons 16 to 19 years	230 101	213 947	16 154	13 092	13 092	2 262	1 171	1 243	724	2 257
Not enrolled in school	42 154	38 753	3 401	2 048	2 048	355	178	264	63	381
Unemployed or not in labor force	16 315	15 360	955	751	751	109	71	107	28	100
Not high school graduate	16 733	15 245	1 488	746	746	92	32	127	15	168
Employed	6 924	6 125	799	360	360	37	19	60	10	108
Unemployed	3 119	2 827	292	160	160	30	—	13	—	14
Not in labor force	6 640	6 259	381	226	226	25	13	54	5	46
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	139 525	139 525	20 256	13 161	14 470	11 319	24 949
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	349 125	322 325	26 800	22 356	22 356	3 036	2 013	1 967	2 619	3 304
Professional specialty occupations	402 911	375 951	26 960	25 269	25 269	3 506	2 226	1 912	2 765	3 607
Technicians and related support occupations	97 879	90 026	7 853	5 337	5 337	792	621	479	386	864
Sales occupations	251 833	229 929	21 904	18 269	18 269	2 576	1 696	1 405	1 928	3 484
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	382 695	357 842	24 853	22 131	22 131	3 413	2 239	2 169	1 282	4 497
Private household occupations	5 906	5 676	230	473	473	76	39	32	64	33
Protective service occupations	41 742	39 724	2 018	2 277	2 277	408	198	207	154	371
Service occupations, except protective and household	213 662	199 767	13 895	13 874	13 874	2 130	1 251	1 796	894	2 355
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15 514	14 217	1 297	1 745	1 745	222	175	406	189	188
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	200 127	180 555	19 572	14 018	14 018	2 053	1 421	1 882	647	2 978
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	96 372	86 674	9 698	5 930	5 930	849	459	934	145	1 613
Transportation and material moving occupations	57 477	52 758	4 719	3 639	3 639	492	458	538	129	782
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58 522	53 809	4 713	4 207	4 207	703	365	743	117	873
Construction	112 927	102 976	9 951	7 301	7 301	1 093	664	790	510	1 151
Manufacturing	379 206	331 898	47 308	25 681	25 681	3 821	2 591	3 204	1 491	5 194
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136 510	127 243	9 267	8 939	8 939	1 147	925	995	772	1 939
Wholesale and retail trade	432 782	396 088	36 694	29 884	29 884	4 212	3 040	3 025	1 985	6 168
Finance, insurance, and real estate	186 901	177 486	9 415	11 275	11 275	1 695	879	751	1 335	1 942
Business and repair services	112 374	103 591	8 783	6 293	6 293	871	492	748	588	1 124
Professional and related services	616 069	585 747	30 322	37 342	37 342	5 676	3 500	3 242	3 433	5 409
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	139 525	139 525	20 256	13 161	14 470	11 319	24 949
Private wage and salary workers	1 763 435	1 624 305	139 130	111 848	111 848	16 526	10 671	11 749	8 680	20 374
Government workers	278 922	263 889	15 033	17 105	17 105	2 397	1 616	1 499	1 255	3 216
Local government workers	145 773	137 098	8 675	9 860	9 860	1 354	982	770	831	1 794
Self-employed workers	126 403	116 462	9 941	10 296	10 296	1 312	854	1 178	1 325	1 328
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 502 168	2 317 110	185 058	159 299	159 299	23 145	14 855	16 768	12 582	27 838
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 905 404	1 760 778	144 626	116 762	116 762	16 693	10 909	12 218	9 426	20 408
50 to 52 weeks	1 405 421	1 292 914	112 507	87 148	87 148	12 743	8 169	8 798	7 213	15 385
40 to 49 weeks	196 617	182 606	14 011	13 188	13 188	1 748	1 339	1 487	1 162	2 201
27 to 39 weeks	104 535	96 886	7 649	6 267	6 267	848	598	807	363	1 300
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	334 736	312 770	21 966	25 618	25 618	3 881	2 392	2 753	1 794	4 798
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 798 019	2 595 021	202 998	174 509	174 509	25 013	15 986	18 700	13 397	31 391
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103 076	98 138	4 938	5 761	5 761	886	443	687	200	1 187
With a mobility limitation	52 858	50 240	2 618	3 228	3 228	464	313	373	92	770
In labor force	15 695	14 857	838	892	892	197	109	49	17	220
With a self-care limitation	73 871	70 645	3 226	4 145	4 145	409	309	511	143	862
With a work disability	186 509	174 055	12 454	11 511	11 511	1 699	1 108	1 595	478	2 350
In labor force	82 390	75 829	6 561	5 119	5 119	789	595	646	243	969
Prevented from working	89 101	84 372	4 729	5 395	5 395	702	454	819	205	1 230
No work disability	2 611 510	2 420 966	190 544	162 998	162 998	23 314	14 878	17 105	12 919	29 041
In labor force	2 163 196	1 998 582	164 614	136 653	136 653	19 762	12 740	14 299	10 711	24 518
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	484 122	461 347	22 775	37 227	37 227	5 269	3 044	4 298	2 867	6 320
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94 099	90 198	3 901	6 968	6 968	969	556	854	435	1 302
With a mobility limitation	72 826	69 782	3 044	5 349	5 349	780	416	610	381	980
With a self-care limitation	55 039	52 790	2 249	4 135	4 135	562	345	502	239	856
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	108 797	104 082	4 715	7 840	7 840	1 122	516	1 088	414	1 482
Mean family income (dollars)	20 159	20 019	23 253	21 918	21 918	20 221	22 506	19 636	33 600	17 993
1 worker	249 424	231 698	17 726	16 727	16 727	2 241	1 457	1 831	1 430	2 931
Mean family income (dollars)	46 199	46 364	44 039	49 570	49 570	44 276	46 310	32 555	90 954	35 716
2 or more workers	684 756	625 786	58 970	46 225	46 225	6 599	4 476	4 715	3 777	8 543
Mean family income (dollars)	68 157	68 668	62 736	68 672	68 672	64 958	66 963	56 769	93 266	62 879

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	31 644	11 309	6 524	5 365	3 642	7 376	2 925	4 336	6 519
In labor force	21 565	7 289	4 117	3 546	2 557	5 111	2 083	3 071	4 629
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.1	64.5	63.1	66.1	70.2	69.3	71.2	70.8	71.0
Civilian labor force	21 527	7 289	4 117	3 546	2 557	5 098	2 083	3 071	4 596
Employed	19 958	6 971	3 988	3 379	2 498	4 712	1 940	2 909	4 308
Unemployed	1 569	318	129	167	59	386	143	162	288
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	4.4	3.1	4.7	2.3	7.6	6.9	5.3	6.3
Not in labor force	10 079	4 020	2 407	1 819	1 085	2 265	842	1 265	1 890
Institutionalized persons	240	187	187	123	—	—	—	—	20
Enrolled in school	1 316	663	308	289	205	466	75	120	194
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	5 076	1 793	1 149	724	431	1 168	510	698	965
Females 16 years and over	17 158	6 137	3 655	2 861	1 987	4 116	1 558	2 342	3 397
In labor force	10 566	3 449	1 975	1 549	1 182	2 603	1 018	1 493	2 164
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.6	56.2	54.0	54.1	59.5	63.2	65.3	63.7	63.7
Civilian labor force	10 561	3 449	1 975	1 549	1 182	2 603	1 018	1 493	2 164
Employed	9 882	3 293	1 901	1 463	1 168	2 376	960	1 476	2 032
Unemployed	679	156	74	86	14	227	58	17	132
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	4.5	3.7	5.6	1.2	8.7	5.7	1.1	6.1
With own children under 6 years	1 912	745	505	382	271	364	136	351	466
In labor force	1 033	434	323	198	127	215	94	192	362
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 865	892	445	529	284	361	161	296	458
In labor force	1 436	648	338	387	224	271	140	249	369
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	2 841	959	561	598	282	517	259	402	761
All parents present in household in labor force	1 472	499	319	297	121	266	171	236	543
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	3 988	1 742	909	989	599	706	269	685	1 043
All parents present in household in labor force	2 731	1 168	639	729	404	639	202	434	781
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 895	691	373	282	168	642	106	241	403
Not enrolled in school	389	160	104	47	10	39	17	80	90
Unemployed or not in labor force	199	57	36	17	5	33	8	14	13
Not high school graduate	189	37	30	10	5	5	13	29	30
Employed	65	17	10	10	—	—	7	23	17
Unemployed	74	11	11	—	—	5	6	6	13
Not in labor force	50	9	9	—	5	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	19 958	6 971	3 988	3 379	2 498	4 712	1 940	2 909	4 308
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 694	1 411	663	782	544	577	326	398	496
Professional specialty occupations	3 266	1 845	961	995	558	734	423	409	782
Technicians and related support occupations	918	237	149	107	97	176	87	153	223
Sales occupations	2 258	996	593	556	512	613	209	339	493
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3 573	1 051	658	360	261	974	261	542	790
Private household occupations	31	13	—	9	16	16	7	8	9
Protective service occupations	478	111	88	31	23	115	50	81	130
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 351	532	328	226	181	602	243	299	341
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	117	84	45	52	43	35	12	16	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 117	337	245	187	160	454	178	418	513
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 058	125	103	33	37	101	87	139	205
Transportation and material moving occupations	501	31	23	22	42	114	22	55	116
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	596	198	132	19	24	201	35	52	180
Construction	1 070	322	242	157	133	303	91	158	222
Manufacturing	3 521	1 145	614	473	305	584	326	499	907
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	1 212	329	196	155	147	307	124	145	217
Wholesale and retail trade	4 229	1 414	905	593	532	1 048	381	611	870
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 623	699	346	389	305	334	146	313	368
Business and repair services	967	226	152	117	116	290	101	110	232
Professional and related services	5 454	2 252	1 191	1 200	744	1 361	568	757	1 114
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	19 958	6 971	3 988	3 379	2 498	4 712	1 940	2 909	4 308
Private wage and salary workers	15 922	5 523	3 172	2 583	1 897	3 620	1 547	2 340	3 468
Government workers	2 802	825	482	377	273	763	237	398	630
Local government workers	1 480	527	320	239	195	304	133	270	382
Self-employed workers	1 178	623	334	391	305	286	156	171	210
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	22 944	8 094	4 551	3 879	2 738	5 609	2 185	3 283	4 894
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	17 613	5 763	3 317	2 806	2 009	3 978	1 829	2 535	3 514
50 to 52 weeks	13 289	4 286	2 438	2 113	1 528	2 858	1 369	2 006	2 684
40 to 49 weeks	1 663	696	445	368	231	348	139	207	345
27 to 39 weeks	956	196	138	86	107	197	89	174	196
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	3 183	1 420	737	636	385	956	188	459	880
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	25 654	8 778	4 906	4 258	2 964	6 046	2 370	3 545	5 336
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 406	254	185	58	22	250	76	78	190
With a mobility limitation	609	147	97	34	—	164	25	34	129
In labor force	159	14	7	—	—	28	21	5	63
With a self-care limitation	1 065	178	126	50	22	173	44	78	99
With a work disability	1 789	580	342	158	89	432	128	132	364
In labor force	689	246	144	90	36	216	87	39	149
Prevented from working	936	305	191	59	41	170	34	84	159
No work disability	23 865	8 198	4 564	4 100	2 875	5 614	2 242	3 413	4 972
In labor force	20 283	6 536	3 708	3 204	2 286	4 733	1 951	2 945	4 290
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 712	2 344	1 431	984	678	1 317	555	791	1 130
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 228	419	132	132	63	218	57	102	225
With a mobility limitation	910	284	187	124	56	148	53	47	178
With a self-care limitation	751	250	137	60	28	152	39	63	131
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	1 467	453	281	168	99	368	59	209	218
Mean family income (dollars)	15 799	30 523	29 946	42 863	30 520	16 684	24 065	20 651	15 697
1 worker	2 325	982	544	563	417	467	272	401	432
Mean family income (dollars)	32 384	67 825	47 355	104 635	86 106	37 224	30 048	30 711	33 917
2 or more workers	5 723	2 444	1 358	1 293	772	1 240	529	843	1 618
Mean family income (dollars)	58 364	87 732	65 750	94 976	108 717	60 650	58 612	59 236	61 487

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text] For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 648	6 205	—	5 433	6 519	3 704	4 410	5 210	5 648
In labor force	3 737	3 998	—	3 668	4 629	2 500	3 259	3 712	3 737
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.2	64.4	—	67.5	71.0	67.5	73.9	71.2	66.2
Civilian labor force	3 717	3 991	—	3 645	4 596	2 500	3 259	3 705	3 717
Employed	3 589	3 782	—	3 439	4 308	2 317	3 069	3 534	3 589
Unemployed	128	209	—	206	288	183	190	171	128
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	5.2	—	5.7	6.3	7.3	5.8	4.6	3.4
Not in labor force	1 911	2 207	—	1 765	1 890	1 204	1 151	1 498	1 911
Institutionalized persons	91	77	—	252	20	163	19	14	91
Enrolled in school	520	302	—	141	194	177	161	264	520
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	818	1 325	—	834	965	529	475	713	818
Females 16 years and over	3 265	3 475	—	2 925	3 397	2 097	2 287	2 794	3 265
In labor force	1 889	1 970	—	1 705	2 164	1 243	1 503	1 889	1 889
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.9	56.7	—	58.3	63.7	59.3	65.7	62.3	57.9
Civilian labor force	1 869	1 970	—	1 705	2 164	1 243	1 503	1 869	1 869
Employed	1 828	1 843	—	1 592	2 032	1 207	1 426	1 828	1 828
Unemployed	41	127	—	113	132	36	77	41	41
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	6.4	—	6.6	6.1	2.9	5.1	3.8	2.2
With own children under 6 years	388	264	—	300	466	350	321	403	388
In labor force	240	178	—	189	362	211	164	270	240
With own children 6 to 17 years only	343	502	—	447	458	332	233	361	343
In labor force	250	424	—	383	369	278	162	253	250
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	516	456	—	424	761	511	455	504	516
All parents present in household in labor force	302	298	—	250	543	291	206	312	302
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	805	968	—	906	1 043	773	442	729	805
All parents present in household in labor force	582	771	—	740	781	604	262	454	582
Persons 16 to 19 years	878	321	—	282	403	238	175	286	878
Not enrolled in school	61	11	—	62	90	50	49	43	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	—	—	26	13	—	39	17	14
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	16	30	—	25	21	—
Employed	—	—	—	6	17	—	—	14	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	—	10	7	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	10	—	—	15	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 589	3 782	—	3 439	4 308	2 317	3 069	3 534	3 589
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	725	547	—	599	496	173	423	620	725
Professional specialty occupations	599	992	—	627	782	257	470	771	599
Technicians and related support occupations	89	169	—	122	223	83	157	118	89
Sales occupations	647	518	—	512	493	260	315	349	647
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	556	543	—	494	790	483	534	556	556
Private household occupations	29	11	—	8	9	12	12	—	29
Protective service occupations	60	32	—	70	130	32	52	64	60
Service occupations, except protective and household	444	334	—	288	341	320	333	404	444
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	52	64	—	42	30	15	77	6	52
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	179	380	—	332	513	308	378	343	179
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	92	—	148	205	183	143	111	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	63	—	61	116	105	88	60	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	37	—	136	180	80	87	132	88
Construction	148	243	—	238	222	118	163	204	148
Manufacturing	514	680	—	659	907	532	568	641	514
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	153	183	—	151	217	177	227	222	153
Wholesale and retail trade	725	831	—	713	870	557	590	757	725
Finance, insurance, and real estate	373	222	—	273	368	124	314	243	373
Business and repair services	106	176	—	149	232	54	179	151	106
Professional and related services	1 184	1 025	—	930	1 114	551	781	1 116	1 184
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 589	3 782	—	3 439	4 308	2 317	3 069	3 534	3 589
Private wage and salary workers	3 027	2 832	—	2 661	3 468	1 941	2 613	2 816	3 027
Government workers	253	474	—	500	630	271	284	459	253
Local government workers	81	283	—	333	382	151	111	296	81
Self-employed workers	309	476	—	269	210	105	160	259	309
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 326	4 364	—	3 933	4 894	2 621	3 396	3 975	4 326
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 869	3 064	—	2 727	3 514	1 930	2 707	2 946	2 869
50 to 52 weeks	2 019	2 132	—	2 150	2 684	1 428	2 151	2 311	2 019
40 to 49 weeks	345	500	—	331	345	181	280	266	345
27 to 39 weeks	222	159	—	92	196	113	113	112	222
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	862	756	—	719	880	460	406	554	862
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 587	4 532	—	4 108	5 336	2 878	3 820	4 284	4 587
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	76	—	105	190	140	276	102	73
With a mobility limitation	65	60	—	28	129	74	131	37	65
In labor force	26	26	—	—	63	23	76	9	26
With a self-care limitation	33	36	—	84	99	96	210	85	33
With a work disability	146	257	—	287	364	286	378	238	146
In labor force	103	128	—	123	149	140	141	133	103
Prevented from working	43	88	—	148	159	110	180	62	43
No work disability	4 441	4 275	—	3 821	4 972	2 592	3 442	4 046	4 441
In labor force	3 495	3 632	—	3 306	4 290	2 231	3 032	3 408	3 495
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	950	1 589	—	1 050	1 130	663	571	905	950
With a mobility or self-care limitation	152	268	—	147	225	135	188	122	152
With a mobility limitation	106	199	—	129	178	110	153	104	106
With a self-care limitation	125	151	—	53	131	81	128	44	125
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	181	273	—	189	218	188	137	209	181
Mean family income (dollars)	37 450	31 000	—	23 878	15 697	9 913	13 033	20 696	37 450
1 worker	359	459	—	482	432	293	397	278	359
Mean family income (dollars)	84 412	39 618	—	42 809	33 917	25 033	29 078	53 069	84 412
2 or more workers	1 136	1 247	—	1 138	1 618	762	744	1 201	1 136
Mean family income (dollars)	84 929	65 762	—	63 874	61 487	52 553	49 554	69 182	84 929

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 183	4 943	5 143	6 395	—	—	3 443	1 115	3 049	2 245
In labor force	2 262	3 516	3 533	4 585	—	—	2 286	799	2 023	1 522
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.1	71.1	68.7	71.7	—	—	66.4	71.7	66.3	67.6
Civilian labor force	2 262	3 516	3 533	4 585	—	—	2 286	799	2 023	1 522
Employed	2 175	3 301	3 328	4 357	—	—	2 153	759	1 924	1 402
Unemployed	87	215	205	228	—	—	133	40	99	120
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	6.1	5.8	5.0	—	—	5.8	5.0	4.9	7.9
Not in labor force	921	1 427	1 610	1 810	—	—	1 157	316	1 026	723
Institutionalized persons	234	50	221	129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	57	102	268	228	—	—	178	49	170	116
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	351	707	587	784	—	—	604	136	526	312
Females 16 years and over	1 660	2 678	2 741	3 349	—	—	1 822	563	1 638	1 170
In labor force	1 079	1 686	1 632	2 186	—	—	1 017	336	946	729
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.0	63.0	59.5	65.3	—	—	55.8	59.7	57.8	62.3
Civilian labor force	1 079	1 686	1 632	2 186	—	—	1 017	336	946	729
Employed	1 032	1 599	1 529	2 091	—	—	958	328	889	677
Unemployed	47	87	103	95	—	—	59	8	57	52
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	5.2	6.3	4.3	—	—	5.8	2.4	6.0	7.1
With own children under 6 years	276	273	327	318	—	—	224	79	148	214
In labor force	210	193	200	193	—	—	144	35	95	129
With own children 6 to 17 years only	159	401	424	470	—	—	278	89	235	207
In labor force	145	292	336	446	—	—	229	81	188	181
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	348	479	465	464	—	—	286	102	213	285
All parents present in household in labor force	272	345	273	278	—	—	181	37	111	179
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	460	800	960	987	—	—	702	193	468	374
All parents present in household in labor force	382	588	687	848	—	—	499	152	334	317
Persons 16 to 19 years	185	253	353	380	—	—	192	50	166	137
Not enrolled in school	29	39	25	85	—	—	29	7	32	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	26	—	45	—	—	6	7	7	11
Not high school graduate	11	13	—	8	—	—	12	7	18	15
Employed	11	—	—	8	—	—	12	—	11	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 175	3 301	3 328	4 357	—	—	2 153	759	1 924	1 402
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	332	387	631	663	—	—	327	81	332	119
Professional specialty occupations	274	451	749	752	—	—	368	136	399	122
Technicians and related support occupations	138	212	119	152	—	—	83	14	32	12
Sales occupations	245	371	429	651	—	—	281	108	194	117
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	372	553	598	716	—	—	357	124	302	230
Private household occupations	12	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	46	52	54	46	—	—	20	—	32	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	184	424	169	474	—	—	192	70	221	122
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	51	80	29	15	—	—	44	—	55	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	311	414	306	390	—	—	314	125	137	240
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48	125	95	191	—	—	71	42	80	169
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	125	89	182	—	—	49	21	64	78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	99	60	106	—	—	47	38	76	120
Construction	142	219	136	167	—	—	118	42	91	58
Manufacturing	386	655	667	883	—	—	451	164	310	523
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	148	234	250	293	—	—	146	53	108	92
Wholesale and retail trade	618	708	680	1 034	—	—	358	170	402	258
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	190	262	302	—	—	117	41	116	43
Business and repair services	108	147	88	149	—	—	105	49	96	47
Professional and related services	478	832	1 062	1 128	—	—	648	208	508	240
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 175	3 301	3 328	4 357	—	—	2 153	759	1 924	1 402
Private wage and salary workers	1 837	2 533	2 721	3 580	—	—	1 717	633	1 461	1 164
Government workers	224	485	424	483	—	—	243	83	242	158
Local government workers	140	274	301	267	—	—	104	62	112	102
Self-employed workers	110	276	183	285	—	—	172	43	221	80
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 434	3 717	3 856	4 848	—	—	2 512	854	2 299	1 640
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 801	2 896	2 785	3 427	—	—	1 808	589	1 591	1 288
50 to 52 weeks	1 444	2 054	2 032	2 639	—	—	1 382	453	1 128	912
40 to 49 weeks	204	473	314	348	—	—	214	105	183	160
27 to 39 weeks	45	157	135	261	—	—	83	11	81	109
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	369	501	606	916	—	—	374	173	406	222
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 509	4 028	4 204	5 245	—	—	2 730	910	2 430	1 880
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	97	105	230	—	—	80	13	55	112
With a mobility limitation	11	71	61	170	—	—	43	6	35	83
In labor force	—	17	25	67	—	—	8	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	41	59	198	—	—	52	13	41	84
With a work disability	107	317	220	464	—	—	148	69	163	205
In labor force	57	120	138	280	—	—	48	33	76	59
Prevented from working	46	184	67	157	—	—	86	36	58	121
Not a work disability	2 402	3 711	3 984	4 781	—	—	2 582	841	2 267	1 675
In labor force	2 123	3 248	3 264	4 105	—	—	2 129	718	1 863	1 421
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	440	865	718	1 021	—	—	713	205	619	365
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	241	117	135	—	—	123	26	98	86
With a mobility limitation	49	197	79	91	—	—	93	26	80	56
With a self-care limitation	34	176	72	63	—	—	70	15	55	59
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	80	115	132	189	—	—	155	46	101	102
Mean family income (dollars)	22 119	12 548	30 431	23 196	—	—	32 908	10 570	31 423	14 745
1 worker	223	456	400	378	—	—	299	79	252	202
Mean family income (dollars)	42 344	37 655	58 586	46 100	—	—	37 260	40 468	34 501	22 722
2 or more workers	728	997	1 258	1 493	—	—	736	264	647	465
Mean family income (dollars)	63 564	58 951	73 225	68 695	—	—	64 365	57 869	67 250	51 305

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con						Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215 99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 552	—	1 358	2 486	1 850	5 080	5 365	3 642	7 328	61
In labor force	1 493	—	966	1 544	1 212	3 714	3 546	2 557	5 579	41
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.5	—	71.1	62.1	65.5	73.1	66.1	70.2	76.1	67.2
Civilian labor force	1 468	—	966	1 538	1 212	3 706	3 546	2 557	5 570	41
Employed	1 352	—	875	1 367	1 125	3 513	3 379	2 498	5 411	31
Unemployed	116	—	91	171	87	193	167	59	159	10
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	—	9.4	11.1	7.2	5.2	4.7	2.3	2.9	24.4
Not in labor force	1 059	—	392	942	638	1 366	1 819	1 085	1 749	20
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	27	86	28	123	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	77	—	75	46	59	165	289	205	259	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	638	—	200	459	176	598	724	431	899	20
Females 16 years and over	1 368	—	766	1 379	956	2 584	2 861	1 987	3 951	40
In labor force	660	—	550	795	496	1 650	1 549	1 182	2 705	30
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.2	—	71.8	57.7	51.9	63.9	54.1	59.5	68.5	75.0
Civilian labor force	660	—	550	795	496	1 650	1 549	1 182	2 696	30
Employed	628	—	511	714	474	1 556	1 463	1 168	2 616	20
Unemployed	32	—	39	81	22	94	86	14	80	10
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	—	7.1	10.2	4.4	5.7	5.6	1.2	3.0	33.3
With own children under 6 years	201	—	85	170	111	390	382	271	389	—
In labor force	111	—	71	98	62	250	198	127	247	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	122	—	158	204	167	327	529	284	399	—
In labor force	96	—	136	169	78	239	387	224	332	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	254	—	113	268	172	501	598	282	537	—
All parents present in household in labor force	132	—	82	161	105	322	297	121	343	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	259	—	314	384	357	729	989	599	902	—
All parents present in household in labor force	175	—	229	246	143	571	729	404	686	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	86	—	79	140	123	270	282	168	274	—
Not enrolled in school	42	—	10	40	33	45	47	10	6	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	10	12	27	27	17	5	6	—
Not high school graduate	23	—	—	7	27	18	10	5	—	—
Employed	23	—	—	—	—	5	10	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	7	27	—	—	5	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 352	—	875	1 367	1 125	3 513	3 379	2 498	5 411	31
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	139	—	142	130	179	518	782	544	1 293	—
Professional specialty occupations	89	—	77	114	108	499	995	558	1 200	12
Technicians and related support occupations	5	—	8	77	33	215	107	97	182	—
Sales occupations	72	—	69	113	104	347	556	512	860	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	158	—	167	161	155	515	360	261	642	19
Private household occupations	—	—	14	18	—	—	9	16	39	—
Protective service occupations	6	—	8	54	25	42	31	23	100	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	250	—	97	193	169	482	226	181	487	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	75	—	18	51	33	77	52	43	94	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	233	—	86	133	186	428	187	160	300	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	142	—	77	111	66	176	33	37	75	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	—	48	107	21	94	22	42	65	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	127	—	64	105	46	120	19	24	74	—
Construction	98	—	39	64	61	219	157	133	220	—
Manufacturing	339	—	219	261	241	696	473	305	713	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	62	—	82	103	80	269	155	147	459	11
Wholesale and retail trade	356	—	167	388	236	690	593	532	860	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	—	51	42	82	209	389	305	641	—
Business and repair services	43	—	50	62	70	226	117	116	355	—
Professional and related services	222	—	170	219	214	813	1 200	744	1 477	12
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 352	—	875	1 367	1 125	3 513	3 379	2 498	5 411	31
Private wage and salary workers	1 163	—	695	1 184	887	2 845	2 583	1 897	4 188	12
Government workers	102	—	131	130	150	260	377	273	586	19
Local government workers	46	—	70	76	111	87	239	195	397	—
Self-employed workers	78	—	49	45	88	402	391	305	629	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 594	—	1 018	1 621	1 283	3 947	3 879	2 738	5 924	41
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 225	—	743	1 130	1 007	2 837	2 806	2 009	4 570	41
50 to 52 weeks	835	—	514	777	692	2 105	2 113	1 528	3 539	33
40 to 49 weeks	231	—	112	112	94	267	368	231	563	—
27 to 39 weeks	57	—	52	144	82	188	86	107	170	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	250	—	156	292	173	707	636	385	773	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 826	—	1 121	1 947	1 538	4 318	4 258	2 964	6 134	41
With a mobility or self-care limitation	134	—	36	111	46	100	58	22	120	—
With a mobility limitation	74	—	36	26	31	39	34	—	58	—
In labor force	27	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	17	—
With a self-care limitation	86	—	30	104	20	81	50	22	71	—
With a work disability	378	—	78	127	168	259	158	89	231	—
In labor force	167	—	23	49	78	113	90	36	117	—
Prevented from working	197	—	55	64	90	112	59	41	105	—
No work disability	1 448	—	1 043	1 820	1 370	4 059	4 100	2 875	5 903	41
In labor force	1 258	—	912	1 442	1 084	3 472	3 204	2 286	5 180	41
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	701	—	237	506	226	726	984	678	1 185	20
With a mobility or self-care limitation	205	—	41	121	25	129	132	63	240	—
With a mobility limitation	149	—	10	71	25	100	124	56	201	—
With a self-care limitation	122	—	35	74	—	72	60	28	151	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	151	—	79	157	97	200	168	99	137	10
Mean family income (dollars)	13 710	—	8 372	14 430	15 973	22 764	42 863	30 520	25 107	24 800
1 worker	194	—	92	250	128	335	563	417	450	—
Mean family income (dollars)	21 960	—	29 860	28 658	38 377	38 515	104 635	86 106	78 331	—
2 or more workers	407	—	302	393	398	1 103	1 293	772	1 701	11
Mean family income (dollars)	40 949	—	51 474	46 558	52 575	60 029	94 976	108 717	85 231	50 400

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	—	5 705	4 879	5 039	5 430	4 205	3 267	3 019	3 389	3 218
In labor force	—	4 175	3 538	3 371	3 927	2 990	2 201	2 173	2 025	2 002
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	73.2	72.5	66.9	72.3	71.1	67.4	72.0	59.8	62.2
Civilian labor force	—	4 168	3 538	3 362	3 927	2 976	2 190	2 168	2 025	1 997
Employed	—	3 974	3 402	3 168	3 716	2 794	2 114	2 035	1 905	1 841
Unemployed	—	194	136	194	211	182	76	133	120	156
Percent of civilian labor force	—	4.7	3.8	5.8	5.4	6.1	3.5	6.1	5.9	7.8
Not in labor force	—	1 530	1 341	1 668	1 503	1 215	1 066	846	1 364	1 216
Institutionalized persons	—	13	—	264	36	—	—	9	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	242	167	140	143	123	123	83	26	69
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	491	437	630	702	631	550	372	807	761
Females 16 years and over	—	2 905	2 527	2 701	2 849	2 178	1 738	1 570	1 907	1 758
In labor force	—	1 937	1 637	1 514	1 915	1 422	1 067	1 010	959	1 014
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	66.7	64.8	56.1	67.2	65.3	61.4	64.3	50.3	57.7
Civilian labor force	—	1 937	1 637	1 514	1 915	1 422	1 067	1 010	959	1 014
Employed	—	1 819	1 580	1 421	1 827	1 353	1 043	969	929	955
Unemployed	—	118	57	93	88	69	24	41	30	59
Percent of civilian labor force	—	6.1	3.5	6.1	4.6	4.9	2.2	4.1	3.1	5.8
With own children under 6 years	—	419	392	282	337	300	170	238	272	217
In labor force	—	231	259	160	233	206	96	152	194	184
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	586	341	347	399	368	297	274	252	246
In labor force	—	462	260	290	336	289	252	168	192	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	538	465	360	459	410	278	296	269	269
All parents present in household in labor force	—	275	283	199	323	287	162	181	194	236
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	1 185	843	639	848	740	559	600	564	457
All parents present in household in labor force	—	870	586	507	577	492	428	366	388	372
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	428	287	205	296	258	241	206	168	168
Not enrolled in school	—	41	41	50	55	55	55	24	24	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	16	22	8	18	11	—	—	12
Not high school graduate	—	22	16	26	16	20	25	19	24	—
Employed	—	15	—	14	8	9	19	19	24	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	16	12	—	11	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	3 974	3 402	3 168	3 716	2 794	2 114	2 035	1 905	1 841
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	620	601	564	431	318	204	183	141	242
Professional specialty occupations	—	618	636	662	549	356	262	184	171	169
Technicians and related support occupations	—	150	99	64	131	127	79	51	85	78
Sales occupations	—	640	593	621	548	322	265	179	164	152
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	772	624	532	717	596	469	316	128	343
Private household occupations	—	—	9	—	7	—	6	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	—	52	24	49	81	43	27	25	37	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	307	286	141	328	229	199	358	263	244
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	16	17	19	9	22	6	45	10	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	433	269	252	460	400	255	325	323	261
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	130	127	129	194	207	165	146	328	187
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	95	61	88	143	99	57	77	149	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	141	56	47	118	75	120	146	101	69
Construction	—	234	106	117	185	110	137	106	84	72
Manufacturing	—	801	436	631	672	683	341	507	660	463
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	306	302	186	295	298	205	125	127	95
Wholesale and retail trade	—	1 040	851	792	925	660	541	517	458	384
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	334	393	236	272	227	143	140	59	138
Business and repair services	—	157	208	124	308	75	120	47	18	67
Professional and related services	—	817	895	710	848	499	491	389	329	431
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	3 974	3 402	3 168	3 716	2 794	2 114	2 035	1 905	1 841
Private wage and salary workers	—	3 327	2 712	2 489	3 048	2 259	1 666	1 745	1 627	1 501
Government workers	—	473	430	455	472	422	332	215	189	228
Local government workers	—	285	215	188	323	265	195	95	117	111
Self-employed workers	—	169	252	224	196	106	105	75	89	112
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	4 436	3 857	3 543	4 053	3 156	2 299	2 261	2 108	2 125
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	3 146	2 832	2 588	3 005	2 228	1 609	1 771	1 716	1 513
50 to 52 weeks	—	2 458	2 197	1 938	2 329	1 749	1 255	1 258	1 183	1 018
40 to 49 weeks	—	261	286	304	246	224	140	238	275	227
27 to 39 weeks	—	157	220	166	195	127	91	127	132	85
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	886	549	620	687	606	475	277	277	421
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	5 103	4 362	4 004	4 467	3 441	2 597	2 587	2 433	2 397
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	218	134	105	84	140	98	163	89	156
With a mobility limitation	—	100	71	76	59	90	65	136	81	92
In labor force	—	57	29	19	—	34	9	61	6	5
With a self-care limitation	—	180	77	49	62	121	75	136	44	118
With a work disability	—	334	248	308	321	310	199	145	229	256
In labor force	—	119	103	108	141	152	86	43	114	103
Prevented from working	—	186	105	165	172	138	99	102	115	148
Not a work disability	—	4 769	4 114	3 696	4 146	3 131	2 398	2 442	2 204	2 141
In labor force	—	3 958	3 355	3 122	3 598	2 711	2 016	2 084	1 835	1 839
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	582	517	762	927	750	659	418	889	816
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	88	89	68	143	146	197	129	213	229
With a mobility limitation	—	37	80	68	124	91	128	103	162	187
With a self-care limitation	—	81	32	26	101	97	164	96	138	121
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	146	105	143	228	176	170	117	195	202
Mean family income (dollars)	—	20 159	16 742	21 474	21 565	19 944	18 926	10 865	12 774	17 263
1 worker	—	429	372	385	436	342	242	220	282	223
Mean family income (dollars)	—	38 887	48 911	39 260	40 043	31 978	35 793	24 010	21 849	27 763
2 or more workers	—	1 470	1 190	1 123	1 175	979	732	669	555	650
Mean family income (dollars)	—	66 449	71 663	66 500	66 179	64 534	57 142	49 685	50 712	54 440

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA								
	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	7 315	4 004	2 372	2 925	2 499	4 336
In labor force	-	-	-	5 070	2 776	1 397	2 083	1 577	3 071
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	69.3	69.3	58.9	71.2	63.1	70.8
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	5 057	2 763	1 397	2 083	1 572	3 071
Employed	-	-	-	4 681	2 524	1 191	1 940	1 516	2 909
Unemployed	-	-	-	376	239	206	143	56	162
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	7.4	8.7	14.7	6.9	3.6	5.3
Not in labor force	-	-	-	2 245	1 228	975	842	922	1 265
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	161	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	466	97	132	75	125	120
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	1 148	642	325	510	371	698
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	4 076	2 199	1 297	1 558	1 288	2 342
In labor force	-	-	-	2 573	1 358	607	1 018	767	1 493
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	63.1	61.8	46.8	65.3	59.5	63.7
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	2 573	1 358	607	1 018	762	1 493
Employed	-	-	-	2 356	1 221	551	960	747	1 476
Unemployed	-	-	-	217	137	56	58	15	17
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	8.4	10.1	9.2	5.7	2.0	1.1
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	364	210	276	136	145	351
In labor force	-	-	-	215	120	68	94	53	192
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	361	182	127	161	143	296
In labor force	-	-	-	271	112	59	140	127	249
Owls children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	517	330	423	259	211	402
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	266	168	66	171	67	236
Owls children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	706	412	384	269	326	685
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	508	264	159	202	259	434
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	642	190	118	106	109	241
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	39	52	25	17	57	80
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	33	34	13	8	36	14
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	5	34	18	13	40	29
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	4	23
Unemployed	-	-	-	5	18	13	6	8	6
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	28	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	4 681	2 524	1 191	1 940	1 516	2 909
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	577	335	100	326	275	398
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	722	536	200	423	265	409
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	176	121	108	87	33	153
Sales occupations	-	-	-	613	257	117	209	130	339
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	955	375	119	261	254	542
Private household occupations	-	-	-	16	-	-	7	-	8
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	115	74	34	50	32	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	602	316	165	243	150	299
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	35	11	11	12	22	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	454	254	103	178	134	418
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	101	133	174	87	134	139
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	114	80	17	22	59	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	201	32	43	35	28	52
Construction	-	-	-	303	131	44	91	63	158
Manufacturing	-	-	-	584	423	311	326	295	499
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	296	113	71	124	106	145
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	1 048	545	196	381	240	611
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	334	221	93	146	154	313
Business and repair services	-	-	-	290	52	85	101	74	110
Professional and related services	-	-	-	1 349	798	320	568	446	757
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	4 681	2 524	1 191	1 940	1 516	2 909
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	3 608	1 935	949	1 547	1 142	2 340
Government workers	-	-	-	744	336	170	237	236	398
Local government workers	-	-	-	304	233	98	133	107	270
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	286	247	72	156	138	171
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	5 568	2 899	1 398	2 185	1 714	3 283
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	3 937	2 246	1 137	1 829	1 345	2 535
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	2 825	1 742	794	1 369	977	2 006
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	348	252	157	195	153	207
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	197	111	62	89	70	174
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	956	445	114	188	237	459
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	6 005	3 228	2 002	2 370	1 922	3 545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	250	175	479	76	59	78
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	164	85	120	32	22	25
In labor force	-	-	-	28	13	41	21	-	5
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	173	107	452	44	37	78
With a work disability	-	-	-	432	284	170	128	122	132
In labor force	-	-	-	216	96	52	87	33	39
Prevented from working	-	-	-	170	170	102	34	89	84
No work disability	-	-	-	5 573	2 944	1 832	2 242	1 800	3 413
In labor force	-	-	-	4 692	2 559	1 320	1 951	1 523	2 945
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	1 297	763	350	555	411	791
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	218	255	114	59	89	102
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	148	212	109	53	89	47
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	152	125	73	39	24	63
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	-	-	-	358	134	257	59	50	209
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	16 458	16 431	6 095	24 065	23 111	20 651
1 worker	-	-	-	467	260	146	272	183	401
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	37 224	39 921	21 370	30 048	31 080	30 711
2 or more workers	-	-	-	1 229	722	306	529	428	843
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	60 742	59 924	51 782	58 612	58 199	59 236

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Can.			Swampscott COP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 445	4 748	—	6 524	4 785	—	3 920	4 498	5 672
In labor force	2 269	3 322	—	4 117	3 172	—	2 858	3 048	3 734
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.9	70.0	—	63.1	66.3	—	72.9	67.8	65.8
Civilian labor force	2 262	3 322	—	4 117	3 172	—	2 858	3 006	3 734
Employed	2 103	3 094	—	3 988	2 983	—	2 703	2 845	3 545
Unemployed	159	228	—	129	189	—	155	161	189
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	6.9	—	3.1	6.0	—	5.4	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	1 176	1 426	—	2 407	1 613	—	1 062	1 450	1 938
Institutionalized persons	59	—	—	187	—	—	—	190	240
Enrolled in school	83	218	—	308	355	—	107	295	289
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	685	697	—	1 149	644	—	513	527	651
Females 16 years and over	1 902	2 496	—	3 655	2 482	—	1 984	2 403	2 894
In labor force	1 159	1 591	—	1 975	1 474	—	1 288	1 440	1 676
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.9	63.7	—	54.0	59.4	—	64.9	59.9	57.9
Civilian labor force	1 159	1 591	—	1 975	1 474	—	1 288	1 440	1 676
Employed	1 083	1 488	—	1 901	1 392	—	1 253	1 354	1 621
Unemployed	76	103	—	74	82	—	35	86	55
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	6.5	—	3.7	5.6	—	2.7	6.0	3.3
With own children under 6 years	203	227	—	505	240	—	360	299	453
In labor force	148	143	—	323	111	—	215	195	261
With own children 6 to 17 years only	235	360	—	445	447	—	219	424	545
In labor force	180	298	—	338	310	—	208	329	410
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	304	395	—	561	398	—	442	452	600
All parents present in household in labor force	229	269	—	319	180	—	244	271	278
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	409	797	—	909	833	—	656	946	1 172
All parents present in household in labor force	301	604	—	639	529	—	531	675	804
Persons 16 to 19 years	168	321	—	373	318	—	226	279	332
Not enrolled in school	45	74	—	104	56	—	23	22	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	40	—	36	21	—	6	—	7
Not high school graduate	21	29	—	30	7	—	15	7	14
Employed	9	17	—	10	7	—	9	7	7
Unemployed	6	12	—	11	—	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force	6	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 103	3 094	—	3 988	2 983	—	2 703	2 845	3 545
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	286	397	—	663	748	—	482	755	720
Professional specialty occupations	273	438	—	961	884	—	352	691	828
Technicians and related support occupations	84	156	—	149	88	—	106	92	94
Sales occupations	282	311	—	593	403	—	346	437	535
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	497	570	—	658	393	—	406	426	475
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	15	29
Protective service occupations	25	67	—	88	23	—	43	29	54
Service occupations, except protective and household	207	369	—	328	204	—	257	161	320
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	10	—	45	39	—	38	—	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	206	370	—	245	92	—	417	144	165
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	125	165	—	103	22	—	70	51	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	105	—	23	8	—	94	23	89
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	136	—	132	66	—	92	21	95
Construction	87	193	—	242	80	—	184	84	165
Manufacturing	467	616	—	614	531	—	502	587	468
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	156	201	—	196	133	—	189	142	122
Wholesale and retail trade	489	719	—	905	509	—	602	566	701
Finance, insurance, and real estate	173	189	—	346	353	—	176	310	304
Business and repair services	86	169	—	152	74	—	171	109	170
Professional and related services	492	724	—	1 191	1 061	—	589	806	1 315
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 103	3 094	—	3 988	2 983	—	2 703	2 845	3 545
Private wage and salary workers	1 791	2 610	—	3 172	2 351	—	2 074	2 355	2 929
Government workers	285	396	—	482	343	—	423	278	341
Local government workers	109	226	—	320	207	—	253	184	216
Self-employed workers	27	81	—	334	289	—	206	212	267
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 416	3 481	—	4 551	3 543	—	3 025	3 330	4 310
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 885	2 699	—	3 317	2 446	—	2 128	2 362	2 964
50 to 52 weeks	1 483	2 093	—	2 438	1 848	—	1 645	1 782	2 187
40 to 49 weeks	171	180	—	245	251	—	191	233	374
27 to 39 weeks	69	164	—	138	58	—	121	85	147
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	296	488	—	737	683	—	562	544	688
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 606	3 976	—	4 906	3 872	—	3 294	3 620	4 654
With a mobility or self-care limitation	125	164	—	185	69	—	111	64	57
With a mobility limitation	46	115	—	57	50	—	90	52	57
In labor force	11	40	—	7	7	—	12	16	8
With a self-care limitation	89	85	—	126	52	—	83	43	36
With a work disability	231	290	—	342	238	—	252	155	221
In labor force	70	96	—	144	102	—	97	74	75
Prevented from working	130	157	—	191	114	—	149	49	98
No work disability	2 375	3 686	—	4 564	3 634	—	3 042	3 465	4 433
In labor force	2 133	3 160	—	3 708	2 828	—	2 648	2 825	3 532
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	773	772	—	1 431	913	—	626	646	778
With a mobility or self-care limitation	167	224	—	277	142	—	130	58	105
With a mobility limitation	117	135	—	187	97	—	102	49	97
With a self-care limitation	98	177	—	137	113	—	71	24	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	226	174	—	281	172	—	120	115	117
Mean family income (dollars)	17 263	15 657	—	29 946	31 467	—	26 005	42 453	39 168
1 worker	238	358	—	544	438	—	325	320	532
Mean family income (dollars)	23 383	35 389	—	47 355	93 250	—	54 339	74 196	62 619
2 or more workers	695	971	—	1 358	1 086	—	928	1 152	1 312
Mean family income (dollars)	56 987	56 435	—	65 750	115 220	—	67 089	102 280	74 334

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2201
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 594	—	4 320	6 205	2 597	3 166	3 005	3 373	3 361
In labor force	2 291	—	2 896	3 998	1 880	2 209	1 941	2 578	2 611
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.7	—	67.0	64.4	72.4	69.8	64.6	76.4	77.7
Civilian labor force	2 291	—	2 896	3 991	1 880	2 209	1 941	2 573	2 608
Employed	2 236	—	2 793	3 782	1 765	2 078	1 738	2 482	2 474
Unemployed	55	—	103	209	115	131	203	91	134
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	—	3.6	5.2	6.1	5.9	10.5	3.5	5.1
Not in labor force	1 303	—	1 424	2 207	717	957	1 064	795	750
Institutionalized persons	—	—	49	77	—	—	59	—	76
Enrolled in school	517	—	321	302	109	122	90	176	107
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	423	—	578	1 325	343	535	526	332	285
Females 16 years and over	1 997	—	2 302	3 475	1 303	1 716	1 633	1 718	1 739
In labor force	1 144	—	1 297	1 970	847	966	851	1 189	1 212
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.3	—	56.3	56.7	65.0	56.3	52.1	69.2	69.7
Civilian labor force	1 144	—	1 297	1 970	847	966	851	1 189	1 212
Employed	1 128	—	1 248	1 843	915	915	810	1 153	1 183
Unemployed	16	—	49	127	70	51	41	36	29
Percent of civilian labor force	1.4	—	3.8	6.4	7.7	5.3	4.8	3.0	2.4
With own children under 6 years	216	—	274	264	185	153	245	254	353
In labor force	91	—	138	178	122	72	136	142	254
With own children 6 to 17 years only	170	—	358	502	184	226	180	284	258
In labor force	132	—	247	424	152	183	137	265	189
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	252	—	389	456	337	224	282	409	476
All parents present in household in labor force	110	—	167	298	187	100	150	181	335
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	445	—	697	968	405	536	403	665	694
All parents present in household in labor force	297	—	443	771	339	387	309	569	452
Persons 16 to 19 years	575	—	253	321	140	183	126	181	233
Not enrolled in school	17	—	7	11	11	12	57	24	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	7	—	6	4	39	7	4
Not high school graduate	5	—	—	—	—	8	25	12	—
Employed	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 236	—	2 793	3 782	1 765	2 078	1 738	2 482	2 474
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	366	—	648	547	301	377	261	500	355
Professional specialty occupations	441	—	759	992	254	508	367	550	400
Technicians and related support occupations	100	—	71	169	57	48	82	78	143
Sales occupations	363	—	405	518	216	325	211	307	263
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	308	—	328	543	247	220	209	363	382
Private household occupations	56	—	36	11	24	14	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17	—	21	32	25	7	22	32	68
Service occupations, except protective and household	340	—	155	334	191	149	199	204	253
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	30	—	52	64	40	4	17	35	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	114	—	213	380	225	255	158	250	262
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	55	—	28	92	57	48	120	43	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	—	42	63	71	62	39	65	131
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	—	35	37	57	61	53	53	91
Construction	61	—	200	243	154	168	112	153	177
Manufacturing	349	—	336	680	306	301	273	436	476
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	68	—	139	183	132	140	100	170	235
Wholesale and retail trade	405	—	539	831	417	368	367	460	555
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126	—	307	222	90	279	144	250	143
Business and repair services	69	—	144	176	98	47	91	102	100
Professional and related services	972	—	853	1 025	420	611	503	707	575
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 236	—	2 793	3 782	1 765	2 078	1 738	2 482	2 474
Private wage and salary workers	1 905	—	2 112	2 832	1 362	1 649	1 319	1 934	1 932
Government workers	184	—	343	474	178	239	239	367	408
Local government workers	117	—	176	283	106	155	150	248	234
Self-employed workers	141	—	338	476	225	166	173	161	133
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 763	—	3 254	4 364	2 057	2 351	2 128	2 725	2 766
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 568	—	2 480	3 064	1 568	1 750	1 562	2 116	2 170
50 to 52 weeks	954	—	1 840	2 132	1 130	1 295	1 119	1 582	1 599
40 to 49 weeks	140	—	275	500	235	168	196	319	261
27 to 39 weeks	136	—	73	159	64	96	106	84	128
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	575	—	498	756	308	423	279	367	397
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 054	—	3 514	4 532	2 200	2 488	2 319	2 976	2 939
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	—	11	76	77	40	52	68	64
With a mobility limitation	30	—	6	60	31	20	33	31	50
In labor force	6	—	—	26	—	—	8	13	23
With a self-care limitation	73	—	11	36	53	30	27	48	30
With a work disability	143	—	133	257	129	143	199	151	129
In labor force	74	—	95	128	85	56	87	107	64
Prevented from working	58	—	31	88	38	68	88	27	50
No work disability	2 911	—	3 381	4 275	2 071	2 345	2 120	2 825	2 810
In labor force	2 100	—	2 639	3 632	1 741	2 018	1 771	2 412	2 486
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	540	—	757	1 589	397	678	627	392	343
With a mobility or self-care limitation	96	—	94	268	88	92	167	42	65
With a mobility limitation	90	—	94	199	81	84	102	42	48
With a self-care limitation	60	—	22	151	45	66	99	19	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	113	—	124	273	76	91	120	102	47
Mean family income (dollars)	33 133	—	25 404	31 000	27 371	19 554	24 141	23 146	32 558
1 worker	320	—	429	459	236	279	244	170	216
Mean family income (dollars)	106 363	—	95 502	39 618	45 196	65 921	39 923	57 992	44 641
2 or more workers	513	—	904	1 247	588	765	612	954	973
Mean family income (dollars)	84 618	—	96 919	65 762	61 947	67 817	52 759	73 368	60 872

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA					
					Total	Beverly city	Donvers COP	Gloucester city	Morblehead COP	Peabody city
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	102 232	102 232	14 774	8 791	11 550	8 227	17 475
Less than \$5,000	60 909	58 393	2 516	3 436	3 436	512	196	498	154	506
\$5,000 to \$9,999	123 933	119 455	4 478	8 391	8 391	1 338	490	1 253	395	1 354
\$10,000 to \$14,999	86 231	82 114	4 117	5 993	5 993	845	469	921	346	1 050
\$15,000 to \$24,999	186 441	175 164	11 277	12 611	12 611	1 819	1 024	1 750	741	2 325
\$25,000 to \$34,999	200 788	186 866	13 922	13 325	13 325	1 986	1 211	1 669	820	2 358
\$35,000 to \$49,999	282 800	258 486	24 314	18 682	18 682	2 812	1 606	2 391	1 409	3 501
\$50,000 to \$74,999	329 528	301 306	28 222	21 098	21 098	3 134	1 918	1 863	1 719	3 745
\$75,000 to \$99,999	146 622	135 622	11 000	9 643	9 643	1 280	1 042	591	985	1 659
\$100,000 or more	128 095	120 811	7 284	9 053	9 053	1 048	835	614	1 658	977
Median (dollars)	40 666	40 276	45 437	40 582	40 582	39 603	43 759	32 690	53 333	39 800
Mean (dollars)	49 642	49 536	51 071	50 228	50 228	46 935	51 297	39 425	73 988	45 331
Families	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	70 792	70 792	9 962	6 449	7 634	5 621	12 956
Median income (dollars)	48 618	48 411	50 422	48 725	48 725	48 040	51 514	39 827	65 024	44 952
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 514 817	1 405 157	109 660	96 947	96 947	13 657	8 980	10 554	7 488	17 390
Median income (dollars)	25 868	25 594	30 118	26 907	26 907	26 934	27 050	23 468	36 488	25 957
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.1	55.4	65.3	56.1	56.1	57.1	56.9	52.8	62.1	55.4
Median income (dollars)	35 284	35 156	36 588	36 061	36 061	35 564	36 619	30 785	50 577	34 721
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 559 845	1 457 786	102 059	102 515	102 515	15 132	9 258	10 933	7 849	17 835
Median income (dollars)	13 638	13 602	14 137	12 963	12 963	12 599	14 307	11 262	17 148	12 749
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.6	35.3	40.0	32.0	32.0	32.7	33.1	29.4	32.4	32.3
Median income (dollars)	24 705	24 870	22 638	24 676	24 676	23 973	25 181	21 522	30 460	22 890
Per capita income (dollars)	18 654	18 678	18 356	19 609	19 609	18 436	18 776	16 044	30 615	17 002
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	102 232	102 232	14 774	8 791	11 550	8 227	17 475
With earnings	1 274 682	1 178 352	96 330	82 348	82 348	11 771	7 520	8 958	6 971	14 147
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 984	51 015	50 602	51 795	51 795	48 456	51 289	41 290	72 065	47 925
With Social Security income	378 150	358 901	19 249	28 269	28 269	4 139	2 255	3 412	2 008	4 962
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 684	7 674	7 877	8 023	8 023	7 720	8 162	7 959	8 523	7 762
With public assistance income	104 447	101 074	3 373	5 762	5 762	1 004	286	926	223	993
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 726	4 757	3 796	4 384	4 384	4 514	4 465	4 099	5 568	4 716
With retirement income	232 499	219 869	12 630	17 141	17 141	2 643	1 476	1 745	1 276	3 037
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 077	9 094	8 786	8 835	8 835	8 257	10 871	7 821	10 938	7 544
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	57 899	58 027	56 378	58 981	58 981	55 267	58 740	45 669	88 283	51 600
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 724	55 801	54 937	58 734	58 734	54 381	57 403	44 006	99 748	52 142
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 744	59 873	57 984	59 165	59 165	55 932	59 760	46 990	80 402	51 195
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 320	64 769	59 520	64 539	64 539	60 341	62 126	50 350	95 189	55 819
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 460	65 059	58 970	66 654	66 654	63 130	61 615	51 279	110 256	57 873
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 199	64 527	60 139	62 970	62 970	58 357	62 539	49 618	84 900	54 189
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 907	30 853	32 042	30 837	30 837	29 964	37 331	26 092	41 316	30 586
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 438	20 187	25 140	20 470	20 470	20 859	24 444	15 016	29 339	20 125
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 187	41 219	40 451	40 138	40 138	40 552	46 454	36 057	50 658	38 105
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	70 792	70 792	9 962	6 449	7 634	5 621	12 956
Householder worked in 1989	840 517	768 230	72 287	57 150	57 150	8 005	5 395	5 828	4 860	10 266
With related children under 18 years	503 593	459 170	44 423	31 497	31 497	4 455	2 887	3 551	2 317	5 901
With related children under 5 years	222 707	202 739	19 968	13 270	13 270	1 963	1 162	1 522	939	2 363
Married-couple families	820 615	750 304	70 311	57 946	57 946	8 068	5 299	6 026	4 813	10 547
Householder worked in 1989	690 194	626 888	63 306	48 089	48 089	6 746	4 532	4 781	4 242	8 519
With related children under 18 years	390 997	352 743	38 254	25 351	25 351	3 426	2 426	2 758	1 970	4 833
With related children under 5 years	180 978	162 975	18 003	11 426	11 426	1 599	1 048	1 259	867	2 083
Female householder, no husband present	174 855	166 840	8 015	10 142	10 142	1 579	830	1 307	623	1 839
Householder worked in 1989	113 501	107 207	6 294	6 954	6 954	1 010	630	807	450	1 312
With related children under 18 years	96 568	91 767	4 801	5 285	5 285	947	370	667	283	916
With related children under 5 years	35 336	33 977	1 359	1 478	1 478	328	67	204	60	232
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	715 705	679 150	36 555	41 709	41 709	6 305	3 333	5 208	3 405	5 684
Nonfamily householder	502 370	476 651	25 719	31 440	31 440	4 812	2 342	3 916	2 606	4 519
65 years and over	167 696	160 930	6 766	12 713	12 713	1 820	874	1 512	912	2 003
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 041 267	3 743 965	297 302	258 161	258 161	36 795	23 460	28 476	19 823	46 511
Persons under 18 years	912 182	832 409	79 773	54 626	54 626	8 009	5 002	6 057	3 938	9 896
Related children under 18 years	908 200	828 770	79 430	54 328	54 328	7 922	5 002	6 017	3 914	9 858
Related children 5 to 17 years	626 546	571 803	54 743	37 502	37 502	5 306	3 533	4 137	2 722	6 964
Persons 65 years and over	484 083	461 315	22 768	37 227	37 227	5 269	3 044	4 298	2 867	6 320
Persons 75 years and over	197 972	189 395	8 577	15 079	15 079	2 156	1 131	1 872	1 216	2 287
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	61 873	59 558	2 315	3 211	3 211	532	179	518	112	493
Percent below poverty level	5.9	6.2	2.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	2.8	6.8	2.0	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	20 778	19 541	1 237	1 078	1 078	106	83	166	49	156
With related children under 18 years	48 342	46 659	1 683	2 246	2 246	396	140	386	39	288
With related children under 5 years	26 638	25 633	1 005	1 137	1 137	219	84	205	15	124
Married-couple families	20 695	19 601	1 094	1 325	1 325	188	104	184	75	246
Householder worked in 1989	7 919	7 383	536	449	449	32	65	71	42	53
With related children under 18 years	11 973	11 360	613	596	596	82	65	105	9	80
With related children under 5 years	6 603	6 229	374	326	326	41	57	83	—	29
Female householder, no husband present	38 015	36 905	1 110	1 783	1 783	337	75	291	37	231
Householder worked in 1989	11 590	10 952	638	607	607	74	18	73	7	103
With related children under 18 years	34 591	33 600	991	1 635	1 635	314	75	266	30	208
With related children under 5 years	19 198	18 607	591	796	796	178	27	107	15	95
Unrelated individuals	124 048	119 164	4 884	6 157	6 157	945	495	758	378	788
Nonfamily householder	70 601	67 934	2 667	3 979	3 979	657	192	539	255	592
65 years and over	32 661	31 240	1 421	2 257	2 257	278	110	224	122	401
Persons	327 580	315 454	12 126	15 481	15 481	2 437	1 077	2 143	663	2 140
Percent below poverty level	8.1	8.4	4.1	6.0	6.0	6.6	4.6	7.5	3.3	4.6
Persons under 18 years	105 094	101 279	3 815	4 413	4 413	795	301	624	104	501
Related children under 18 years	102 005	98 503	3 502	4 156	4 156	734	301	591	80	463
Related children 5 to 17 years	67 122	64 866	2 256	2 714	2 714	461	202	338	56	329
Persons 65 years and over	45 334	43 229	2 105	3 302	3 302	418	160	347	178	588
Persons 75 years and over	24 818	23 676	1 142	1 970	1 970	257	79	197	118	322
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	141 956	136 511	5 445	6 312	6 312	913	596	918	232	717
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	436 116	419 515	16 601	21 983	21 983	3 347	1 454	3 268	984	3 241
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	757 800	722 658	35 142	41 562	41 562	6 002	3 155	6 207	1 740	7 151

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	15 810	5 286	3 154	2 391	1 807	3 345	1 639	2 090	3 026
Less than \$5,000	793	207	127	—	58	142	47	54	124
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 877	226	186	119	67	347	191	211	237
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 179	306	169	60	75	224	92	126	119
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 305	477	370	184	192	491	329	279	337
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 190	632	460	184	146	418	235	370	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 916	782	547	305	356	607	292	433	603
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2 886	1 180	698	577	285	684	311	418	829
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 010	726	371	341	229	274	74	108	306
\$100,000 or more	654	750	226	621	399	158	68	91	146
Median (dollars)	32 645	50 191	41 794	63 684	50 857	35 922	32 207	35 130	43 614
Mean (dollars)	38 591	65 342	48 680	84 896	81 410	40 928	39 157	40 840	47 272
Families	9 515	3 879	2 183	2 024	1 288	2 075	860	1 453	2 268
Median income (dollars)	40 777	60 182	50 950	69 968	63 645	42 264	41 154	41 299	50 687
Males 15 years and over, with income	13 792	4 993	2 797	2 477	1 656	3 184	1 295	1 927	3 018
Median income (dollars)	22 674	33 315	30 458	41 749	36 250	22 046	25 108	23 003	26 756
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.0	52.4	51.1	62.0	60.6	50.6	58.4	60.6	54.2
Median income (dollars)	30 715	45 866	40 619	55 165	50 703	32 917	30 729	29 660	35 351
Females 15 years and over, with income	15 540	5 358	3 268	2 388	1 740	3 769	1 473	2 111	3 001
Median income (dollars)	12 635	14 664	14 068	13 869	16 810	11 319	15 716	14 579	13 085
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.6	31.2	30.9	23.8	29.8	32.8	41.6	39.7	34.9
Median income (dollars)	24 069	30 267	27 139	32 296	29 907	24 987	24 550	23 642	24 020
Per capita income (dollars)	16 155	25 576	20 049	30 053	33 302	16 421	18 619	16 168	17 381
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	15 810	5 286	3 154	2 391	1 807	3 345	1 639	2 090	3 026
With earnings	12 070	4 180	2 439	2 057	1 515	2 512	1 336	1 717	2 430
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 512	66 827	49 670	79 021	77 349	46 290	40 796	42 432	49 291
With Social Security income	4 470	1 602	1 084	647	457	959	462	598	827
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 734	9 315	9 671	9 881	8 565	8 236	7 077	7 757	7 622
With public assistance income	1 381	150	74	69	63	244	100	104	170
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 285	3 427	3 348	5 931	5 920	4 970	3 466	3 866	4 882
With retirement income	2 517	939	573	319	333	501	276	357	623
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 175	11 910	11 129	9 180	13 875	6 963	6 935	7 270	9 495
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	45 453	76 012	56 557	93 337	95 386	47 581	47 208	45 814	51 834
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 676	73 785	60 888	101 905	107 078	41 581	40 320	45 224	49 387
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 454	77 511	53 587	86 310	87 367	51 135	50 974	46 252	53 490
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 738	82 317	60 499	98 027	103 262	52 952	54 254	51 142	54 004
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 607	79 841	66 404	107 621	120 230	49 319	51 532	53 854	52 918
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 050	84 082	56 083	89 801	92 203	54 786	55 455	49 108	54 729
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 859	35 048	34 183	49 571	38 095	25 231	30 893	31 596	35 080
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 921	23 570	21 049	28 842	21 642	20 552	22 100	19 691	26 159
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 013	41 209	40 938	61 848	52 044	30 915	38 151	39 594	43 660
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	9 515	3 879	2 183	2 024	1 288	2 075	860	1 453	2 268
Householder worked in 1989	7 022	3 095	1 692	1 752	1 097	1 531	667	1 084	1 799
With related children under 18 years	4 071	1 611	896	912	538	801	334	648	942
With related children under 5 years	1 818	673	442	332	212	351	133	306	450
Married-couple families	6 998	3 347	1 823	1 811	1 110	1 643	611	1 050	1 944
Householder worked in 1989	5 426	2 718	1 439	1 575	997	1 273	523	779	1 582
With related children under 18 years	2 751	1 417	788	836	442	568	208	457	800
With related children under 5 years	1 306	649	426	328	178	302	111	234	411
Female householder, no husband present	1 995	481	318	164	170	330	230	331	257
Householder worked in 1989	1 209	351	227	137	92	179	131	233	176
With related children under 18 years	1 146	194	108	61	88	193	113	154	132
With related children under 5 years	412	24	16	4	34	33	15	42	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8 632	1 776	1 200	457	698	1 893	1 008	912	1 029
Nonfamily householder	6 295	1 407	971	367	519	1 270	637	758	719
65 years and over	2 200	677	488	196	172	497	234	176	365
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	36 965	13 455	7 626	6 684	4 458	7 775	3 419	5 316	8 154
Persons under 18 years	6 971	2 721	1 470	1 594	888	1 234	537	1 109	1 863
Related children under 18 years	6 928	2 713	1 470	1 594	881	1 234	532	1 095	1 810
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 478	1 957	1 009	1 114	646	771	321	727	1 188
Persons 65 years and over	5 712	2 344	1 431	984	678	1 317	555	791	1 130
Persons 75 years and over	2 503	1 033	683	403	278	574	233	328	434
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	914	110	67	30	34	184	46	110	125
Percent below poverty level	9.6	2.8	3.1	1.5	2.6	8.9	5.3	7.6	5.5
Householder worked in 1989	266	54	35	22	10	64	14	46	32
With related children under 18 years	703	61	35	13	18	133	14	67	91
With related children under 5 years	378	22	14	4	11	35	10	32	41
Married-couple families	320	71	36	26	16	87	8	62	75
Householder worked in 1989	104	28	17	18	7	28	—	25	23
With related children under 18 years	181	37	19	9	—	36	—	30	41
With related children under 5 years	89	9	9	—	—	10	—	25	22
Female householder, no husband present	557	39	31	4	18	97	32	48	50
Householder worked in 1989	162	26	18	4	3	36	14	21	9
With related children under 18 years	522	24	16	4	18	97	14	37	50
With related children under 5 years	289	13	5	4	11	25	10	7	19
Unrelated individuals	1 424	222	138	62	78	322	126	102	198
Nonfamily householder	879	162	102	16	62	172	104	56	117
65 years and over	431	114	79	9	34	110	41	46	87
Persons	4 324	521	296	139	167	834	240	483	620
Percent below poverty level	11.7	3.9	3.9	2.1	3.7	10.7	7.0	9.1	7.6
Persons under 18 years	1 502	85	38	22	48	235	35	203	242
Related children under 18 years	1 459	85	38	22	41	235	30	189	215
Related children 5 to 17 years	916	60	20	16	23	196	19	148	160
Persons 65 years and over	678	187	114	17	40	171	85	119	131
Persons 75 years and over	439	101	67	17	28	122	55	86	86
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 735	347	191	19	97	288	52	102	222
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 680	771	493	181	246	1 068	354	663	784
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	9 435	1 611	1 103	369	425	1 854	758	1 093	1 334

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 288	3 345	—	2 565	3 026	1 810	2 563	2 522	2 288
Less than \$5,000	20	158	—	62	124	103	103	100	20
\$5,000 to \$9,999	229	318	—	197	237	261	271	143	229
\$10,000 to \$14,999	174	133	—	95	119	156	166	135	174
\$15,000 to \$24,999	122	598	—	295	337	262	457	346	122
\$25,000 to \$34,999	245	458	—	346	325	232	502	336	245
\$35,000 to \$49,999	283	533	—	547	603	394	546	439	283
\$50,000 to \$74,999	494	640	—	596	829	296	415	504	494
\$75,000 to \$99,999	270	270	—	250	306	76	55	323	270
\$100,000 or more	451	237	—	177	146	30	48	196	451
Median (dollars)	52 999	35 195	—	42 153	43 614	29 789	31 100	41 198	52 999
Mean (dollars)	66 548	43 966	—	48 219	47 272	33 469	34 100	50 141	66 548
Families	1 676	1 979	—	1 809	2 268	1 243	1 278	1 688	1 676
Median income (dollars)	63 605	48 168	—	47 134	50 687	37 827	34 542	52 291	63 605
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 340	2 663	—	2 465	3 018	1 528	2 010	2 296	2 340
Median income (dollars)	31 764	27 564	—	28 536	26 756	21 150	24 389	30 470	31 764
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.2	50.5	—	55.1	54.2	54.8	63.1	59.9	56.2
Median income (dollars)	42 169	36 282	—	40 760	35 351	30 055	28 319	38 103	42 169
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 029	3 212	—	2 623	3 001	1 908	2 094	2 477	3 029
Median income (dollars)	10 166	12 957	—	12 140	13 085	10 997	15 569	15 161	10 166
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.2	24.5	—	30.2	34.9	30.9	42.1	37.7	23.2
Median income (dollars)	23 659	25 399	—	26 433	24 020	21 622	23 397	23 970	23 659
Per capita income (dollars)	23 046	19 882	—	19 204	17 381	12 405	16 641	20 210	23 046
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 288	3 345	—	2 565	3 026	1 810	2 563	2 522	2 288
With earnings	1 748	2 465	—	2 047	2 430	1 390	2 092	2 064	1 748
Mean earnings (dollars)	66 647	45 917	—	50 599	49 291	36 495	36 684	49 926	66 647
With Social Security income	793	1 177	—	815	827	561	518	625	793
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 904	8 081	—	8 161	7 622	6 826	6 100	8 598	7 904
With public assistance income	98	126	—	158	170	261	214	103	98
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 731	3 162	—	5 139	4 882	4 837	3 994	4 906	2 731
With retirement income	469	722	—	490	623	298	246	517	469
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 243	9 196	—	8 949	9 495	5 607	5 915	7 854	9 243
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	79 691	54 903	—	54 083	51 834	39 617	39 278	60 525	79 691
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	89 311	52 062	—	54 550	49 387	34 171	34 653	61 557	89 311
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 722	57 110	—	53 751	53 490	45 644	43 270	59 864	72 722
Married-couple families (dollars)	83 156	60 716	—	57 146	54 004	46 342	45 491	65 720	83 156
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	92 225	58 805	—	58 044	52 918	46 772	45 167	71 589	92 225
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 838	62 142	—	56 223	54 729	45 949	45 713	62 340	75 838
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	39 399	27 457	—	34 887	35 080	25 424	19 530	35 437	39 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 620	20 759	—	24 739	26 159	15 335	18 022	25 119	33 620
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 255	32 139	—	40 748	43 660	45 441	22 615	47 655	41 255
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 676	1 979	—	1 809	2 268	1 243	1 278	1 688	1 676
Householder worked in 1989	1 368	1 622	—	1 459	1 799	922	1 041	1 416	1 368
With related children under 18 years	724	879	—	778	942	709	618	684	724
With related children under 5 years	352	254	—	278	450	305	282	296	352
Married-couple families	1 498	1 615	—	1 514	1 944	808	895	1 409	1 498
Householder worked in 1989	1 277	1 342	—	1 261	1 582	634	769	1 223	1 277
With related children under 18 years	675	695	—	656	800	394	374	527	675
With related children under 5 years	339	200	—	259	411	173	167	250	339
Female householder, no husband present	144	299	—	224	257	376	329	249	144
Householder worked in 1989	57	238	—	141	176	247	218	171	57
With related children under 18 years	49	132	—	93	132	298	227	148	49
With related children under 5 years	13	40	—	11	39	121	98	46	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	783	1 680	—	909	1 029	738	1 772	1 074	783
Nonfamily householder	612	1 366	—	756	758	567	1 285	834	612
65 years and over	333	765	—	333	365	256	224	309	333
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 018	7 391	—	6 393	8 154	4 727	5 228	6 275	6 018
Persons under 18 years	1 328	1 437	—	1 339	1 863	1 310	910	1 259	1 328
Related children under 18 years	1 328	1 437	—	1 339	1 810	1 302	910	1 233	1 328
Related children 5 to 17 years	929	1 066	—	960	1 188	889	537	803	929
Persons 65 years and over	950	1 589	—	1 050	1 130	663	571	905	950
Persons 75 years and over	389	752	—	415	434	297	251	370	389
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	31	39	—	55	125	153	105	63	31
Percent below poverty level	1.8	2.0	—	3.0	5.5	12.3	8.2	3.7	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	25	—	9	32	35	30	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	39	—	36	91	128	85	56	—
With related children under 5 years	—	18	—	—	41	69	64	45	—
Married-couple families	31	—	—	34	75	20	9	19	31
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	9	23	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	22	41	7	—	12	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	22	7	—	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	39	—	14	50	133	96	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	25	—	—	9	35	30	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	39	—	14	50	121	85	44	—
With related children under 5 years	—	18	—	—	19	62	64	33	—
Unrelated individuals	80	257	—	79	198	137	284	167	80
Nonfamily householder	54	214	—	79	117	116	173	118	54
65 years and over	29	164	—	37	87	52	37	36	29
Persons	131	372	—	206	620	591	576	313	131
Percent below poverty level	2.2	5.0	—	3.2	7.6	12.5	11.0	5.0	2.2
Persons under 18 years	—	66	—	34	242	278	150	91	—
Related children under 18 years	—	66	—	34	215	270	150	65	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	45	—	34	160	176	66	25	—
Persons 65 years and over	59	164	—	57	131	72	63	36	59
Persons 75 years and over	29	119	—	57	86	23	33	29	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	21	115	—	94	222	173	231	172	21
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	275	633	—	315	784	832	783	358	275
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	583	1 341	—	692	1 334	1 376	1 397	620	583

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 397	2 500	2 098	2 796	—	—	1 669	551	1 555	1 137
Less than \$5,000	21	42	50	83	—	—	46	10	56	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	212	61	129	—	—	126	35	126	136
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34	251	73	111	—	—	117	51	118	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	177	381	167	299	—	—	176	74	174	205
\$25,000 to \$34,999	220	423	181	387	—	—	252	46	249	215
\$35,000 to \$49,999	305	446	355	500	—	—	316	156	338	225
\$50,000 to \$74,999	300	393	602	623	—	—	402	139	221	198
\$75,000 to \$99,999	137	211	335	359	—	—	118	7	110	26
\$100,000 or more	115	141	274	305	—	—	116	33	163	14
Median (dollars)	42 354	33 084	54 251	45 458	—	—	40 062	40 058	37 271	30 471
Mean (dollars)	50 285	41 303	61 469	53 107	—	—	46 523	41 241	48 908	33 102
Families	1 031	1 568	1 790	2 060	—	—	1 190	389	1 000	769
Median income (dollars)	47 179	40 551	60 034	52 373	—	—	45 750	43 229	45 063	34 766
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 513	2 216	2 302	2 949	—	—	1 582	541	1 384	1 052
Median income (dollars)	26 522	23 456	31 596	27 634	—	—	27 143	28 750	26 946	21 351
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.0	54.4	58.6	56.4	—	—	54.7	59.5	51.9	50.2
Median income (dollars)	33 546	31 076	41 504	40 909	—	—	34 091	31 700	35 139	26 154
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 458	2 404	2 453	2 943	—	—	1 650	482	1 502	1 074
Median income (dollars)	15 219	15 295	12 365	13 962	—	—	11 780	11 220	12 943	12 266
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.8	35.3	27.9	33.2	—	—	30.8	27.2	27.3	35.8
Median income (dollars)	22 699	24 856	26 272	25 269	—	—	23 243	18 456	25 000	21 029
Per capita income (dollars)	17 685	16 991	20 103	19 653	—	—	17 982	16 251	21 167	13 462
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 397	2 500	2 098	2 796	—	—	1 669	551	1 555	1 137
With earnings	1 230	2 111	1 822	2 357	—	—	1 331	449	1 279	899
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 246	40 950	61 111	54 022	—	—	46 206	42 097	46 448	34 535
With Social Security income	335	650	545	719	—	—	515	163	481	312
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 480	7 393	8 665	7 868	—	—	8 054	7 560	8 883	7 337
With public assistance income	42	138	47	59	—	—	117	76	120	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 543	4 901	2 937	4 604	—	—	3 578	4 470	5 147	4 070
With retirement income	239	392	344	501	—	—	287	116	254	125
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 000	8 907	12 082	12 468	—	—	9 395	8 378	10 724	4 634
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	55 758	49 355	66 798	60 374	—	—	53 458	48 742	55 379	38 948
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 859	47 427	65 852	61 476	—	—	52 480	40 617	61 417	35 858
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 875	51 051	67 505	59 629	—	—	54 203	54 419	51 662	42 331
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 954	52 496	69 182	63 916	—	—	55 537	50 952	60 857	42 792
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 360	52 861	67 094	65 509	—	—	55 149	44 566	72 104	44 366
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 112	52 136	70 890	62 755	—	—	55 867	55 070	54 242	41 192
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 149	37 018	44 722	33 698	—	—	38 321	24 335	32 016	25 185
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 071	17 152	34 947	24 045	—	—	19 913	15 851	25 098	16 211
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 544	51 435	49 947	39 399	—	—	45 500	51 000	38 473	38 476
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 031	1 568	1 790	2 060	—	—	1 190	389	1 000	769
Householder worked in 1989	874	1 265	1 541	1 715	—	—	931	336	779	559
With related children under 18 years	478	770	778	861	—	—	551	168	387	424
With related children under 5 years	287	275	286	314	—	—	239	64	144	181
Married-couple families	875	1 162	1 543	1 719	—	—	1 037	352	783	502
Householder worked in 1989	729	980	1 349	1 474	—	—	839	307	636	358
With related children under 18 years	388	604	694	740	—	—	490	146	290	265
With related children under 5 years	255	240	262	291	—	—	217	56	126	120
Female householder, no husband present	113	302	178	237	—	—	139	29	174	196
Householder worked in 1989	106	203	144	177	—	—	85	21	110	130
With related children under 18 years	67	137	69	97	—	—	61	22	84	117
With related children under 5 years	17	22	19	9	—	—	22	8	12	51
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	500	1 221	400	1 212	—	—	626	187	782	490
Nonfamily householder	366	932	308	736	—	—	479	162	555	368
65 years and over	117	337	167	253	—	—	200	113	194	117
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 698	6 046	6 181	7 535	—	—	4 326	1 384	3 625	2 877
Persons under 18 years	808	1 296	1 435	1 463	—	—	1 007	302	681	673
Related children under 18 years	808	1 296	1 435	1 463	—	—	995	295	681	665
Related children 5 to 17 years	532	884	1 071	1 046	—	—	722	213	487	450
Persons 65 years and over	440	865	718	1 021	—	—	713	205	619	365
Persons 75 years and over	160	368	233	370	—	—	315	78	259	156
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	32	69	36	42	—	—	33	11	44	69
Percent below poverty level	3.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	—	—	2.8	2.8	4.4	9.0
Householder worked in 1989	27	22	26	8	—	—	5	—	31	14
With related children under 18 years	27	69	26	18	—	—	21	—	34	62
With related children under 5 years	27	29	20	8	—	—	8	—	20	41
Married-couple families	27	15	30	32	—	—	20	11	18	26
Householder worked in 1989	22	15	20	8	—	—	—	—	18	7
With related children under 18 years	22	15	20	8	—	—	8	—	8	19
With related children under 5 years	22	7	20	8	—	—	—	—	8	19
Female householder, no husband present	5	54	6	10	—	—	13	—	26	43
Householder worked in 1989	5	7	6	—	—	—	5	—	13	7
With related children under 18 years	5	54	6	10	—	—	13	—	26	43
With related children under 5 years	5	22	—	—	—	—	8	—	12	22
Unrelated individuals	33	116	47	299	—	—	100	20	89	85
Nonfamily householder	16	38	24	114	—	—	66	10	57	59
65 years and over	—	33	11	66	—	—	44	10	18	11
Persons	147	315	176	439	—	—	198	41	192	262
Percent below poverty level	4.0	5.2	2.8	5.8	—	—	4.6	3.0	5.3	9.1
Persons under 18 years	56	116	63	66	—	—	51	—	47	95
Related children under 18 years	56	116	63	66	—	—	39	—	47	87
Related children 5 to 17 years	32	70	45	55	—	—	25	—	18	46
Persons 65 years and over	11	33	11	105	—	—	69	21	18	23
Persons 75 years and over	—	33	11	35	—	—	41	21	9	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	111	97	111	277	—	—	60	41	84	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	196	487	225	546	—	—	363	76	288	336
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	400	1 106	610	1 039	—	—	731	186	568	654

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Can.						Morbeth CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215.99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 514	—	685	1 200	784	2 455	2 391	1 807	4 008	21
Less than \$5,000	155	—	48	84	14	47	—	58	96	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	342	—	53	163	65	207	119	67	209	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	165	—	40	143	50	157	60	75	211	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	329	—	86	186	111	409	184	192	355	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	145	—	122	176	116	348	184	146	490	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	221	—	200	240	160	535	305	356	748	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	107	—	82	166	152	396	577	285	846	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37	—	17	13	71	192	341	229	415	—
\$100,000 or more	13	—	37	29	45	164	621	399	638	—
Median (dollars)	17 179	—	34 097	25 789	37 250	36 983	63 684	50 857	47 524	50 035
Mean (dollars)	23 400	—	36 065	30 761	44 047	44 694	84 896	81 410	64 322	38 210
Families	752	—	473	800	623	1 638	2 024	1 288	2 288	21
Median income (dollars)	29 063	—	37 188	31 176	37 031	41 250	69 968	63 645	62 535	50 035
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 130	—	580	1 023	841	2 421	2 477	1 656	3 334	21
Median income (dollars)	16 532	—	25 492	18 368	24 288	25 127	41 749	36 250	34 619	27 614
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.9	—	44.8	46.2	56.8	58.2	62.0	60.6	63.1	52.4
Median income (dollars)	21 349	—	31 719	30 142	29 324	31 578	55 165	50 703	44 455	28 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 252	—	701	1 211	759	2 302	2 388	1 740	3 681	40
Median income (dollars)	9 097	—	15 234	8 647	10 330	11 814	13 869	16 810	19 272	10 227
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.2	—	36.2	25.1	28.2	30.2	23.8	29.8	39.0	55.0
Median income (dollars)	19 145	—	21 667	18 580	25 789	22 241	32 296	29 907	30 081	11 250
Per capita income (dollars)	11 555	—	14 524	12 045	14 758	17 998	30 053	33 302	29 797	13 036
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 514	—	685	1 200	784	2 455	2 391	1 807	4 008	21
With earnings	942	—	542	871	631	2 014	2 057	1 515	3 388	11
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 066	—	38 591	33 756	45 519	46 444	79 021	77 349	65 548	50 400
With Social Security income	574	—	159	415	206	587	647	457	894	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 175	—	7 983	8 418	6 730	8 425	9 881	8 565	7 470	12 800
With public assistance income	215	—	50	109	111	112	69	63	91	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 517	—	2 692	3 572	4 059	6 207	5 931	5 920	5 048	—
With retirement income	282	—	76	122	148	335	319	333	624	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 387	—	6 294	5 982	8 867	7 872	9 180	13 875	10 268	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 581	—	40 071	34 659	43 959	51 079	93 337	95 386	80 274	38 210
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 578	—	36 801	35 666	38 271	48 976	101 905	107 078	92 947	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 583	—	43 140	33 784	48 198	52 733	86 310	87 367	72 726	38 210
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 363	—	47 172	39 346	51 372	55 507	98 027	103 262	88 292	38 210
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 827	—	47 265	45 214	48 228	54 342	107 621	120 230	107 067	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 994	—	47 094	34 969	53 650	56 451	89 801	92 203	77 597	38 210
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 480	—	23 032	16 807	16 701	29 789	49 571	38 095	38 526	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 283	—	15 316	11 219	7 646	16 212	28 842	21 642	34 047	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 999	—	35 613	26 729	26 381	36 939	61 848	52 044	42 399	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	752	—	473	800	623	1 638	2 024	1 288	2 288	21
Householder worked in 1989	491	—	348	544	472	1 368	1 752	1 097	2 000	11
With related children under 18 years	334	—	246	391	295	755	912	538	867	—
With related children under 5 years	193	—	81	158	89	373	332	212	395	—
Married-couple families	557	—	341	632	464	1 358	1 811	1 110	1 871	21
Householder worked in 1989	384	—	252	435	395	1 175	1 575	997	1 659	11
With related children under 18 years	273	—	166	282	217	629	836	442	692	—
With related children under 5 years	175	—	66	118	58	323	328	178	361	—
Female householder, no husband present	163	—	121	136	120	229	164	170	289	—
Householder worked in 1989	85	—	96	94	44	142	137	92	221	—
With related children under 18 years	54	—	80	94	69	86	61	88	134	—
With related children under 5 years	11	—	15	25	31	29	4	34	22	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	923	—	260	545	243	1 152	457	698	2 250	—
Nonfamily householder	762	—	212	400	161	817	367	519	1 720	—
65 years and over	405	—	62	163	63	195	196	172	544	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 052	—	1 727	3 083	2 253	6 149	6 684	4 458	8 620	61
Persons under 18 years	513	—	427	658	550	1 246	1 594	888	1 456	—
Related children under 18 years	513	—	427	652	543	1 246	1 594	881	1 439	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	291	—	336	420	401	817	1 114	646	962	—
Persons 65 years and over	701	—	237	506	226	726	984	678	1 185	20
Persons 75 years and over	348	—	119	249	77	271	403	278	535	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	108	—	55	84	55	59	30	34	48	—
Percent below poverty level	14.4	—	11.6	10.5	8.8	3.6	1.5	2.6	2.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	47	—	—	43	16	10	22	10	17	—
With related children under 18 years	78	—	34	72	48	37	13	18	8	—
With related children under 5 years	41	—	15	30	24	26	4	11	—	—
Married-couple families	48	—	19	21	—	21	26	16	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	36	—	—	—	—	10	18	7	17	—
With related children under 18 years	36	—	9	15	—	10	9	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	30	—	9	7	—	10	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	50	—	25	48	48	38	4	18	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	—	28	9	—	4	3	—	—
With related children under 18 years	42	—	25	42	48	27	4	18	8	—
With related children under 5 years	11	—	6	8	24	16	4	11	—	—
Unrelated individuals	151	—	24	129	29	131	62	78	238	—
Nonfamily householder	125	—	24	71	14	113	16	62	177	—
65 years and over	42	—	24	55	—	20	9	34	79	—
Persons	446	—	195	358	160	291	139	167	357	—
Percent below poverty level	14.6	—	11.3	11.6	7.1	4.7	2.1	3.7	4.1	—
Persons under 18 years	119	—	75	112	71	54	22	48	34	—
Related children under 18 years	119	—	75	106	64	54	22	41	17	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	—	61	58	30	25	16	23	17	—
Persons 65 years and over	57	—	71	61	7	20	17	40	121	—
Persons 75 years and over	23	—	27	45	—	20	17	28	73	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	244	—	131	176	69	67	19	97	116	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	678	—	246	528	305	448	181	246	557	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 133	—	371	1 012	572	980	369	425	946	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt 1)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 347	2 067	2 282	2 597	1 800	1 495	1 477	1 880	1 530	
Less than \$5,000	31	9	73	58	13	52	84	137	49	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	81	75	73	120	81	117	162	399	246	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	75	64	107	147	97	115	104	187	154	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	222	166	266	401	270	167	272	302	259	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	251	207	326	374	183	201	270	340	206	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	540	459	471	588	404	300	211	261	267	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	617	564	470	639	449	361	250	157	238	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	330	310	307	155	187	131	105	65	69	
\$100,000 or more	200	213	189	115	116	51	19	32	42	
Median (dollars)	49 211	52 284	43 571	39 864	43 390	40 259	29 250	21 416	27 552	
Mean (dollars)	53 711	59 848	49 833	47 718	49 033	42 351	34 569	27 332	33 162	
Families	2 045	1 667	1 651	1 839	1 497	1 144	1 006	1 032	1 075	
Median income (dollars)	52 201	56 120	50 683	42 236	46 268	44 227	33 632	30 000	38 925	
Males 15 years and over with income	2 708	2 313	2 260	2 467	1 981	1 453	1 371	1 423	1 414	
Median income (dollars)	31 433	31 452	29 113	26 180	25 574	25 066	19 983	19 446	18 449	
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.0	63.3	54.5	57.5	57.3	54.8	52.5	46.2	39.3	
Median income (dollars)	37 875	39 565	38 457	34 038	33 958	35 099	26 232	26 078	30 579	
Females 15 years and over with income	2 468	2 144	2 436	2 516	1 934	1 585	1 429	1 709	1 614	
Median income (dollars)	12 196	15 162	11 991	16 011	14 417	11 116	12 337	9 407	10 631	
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.7	34.2	29.0	36.2	31.7	29.0	37.6	30.7	28.7	
Median income (dollars)	22 161	25 689	24 856	21 895	24 835	25 313	20 129	21 376	23 032	
Per capita income (dollars)	17 528	20 294	19 391	18 674	17 082	15 717	13 250	12 752	13 703	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 347	2 067	2 282	2 597	1 800	1 495	1 477	1 880	1 530	
With earnings	2 101	1 873	1 895	2 163	1 524	1 146	1 200	1 229	1 016	
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 251	58 953	50 731	49 324	48 934	45 607	37 628	33 528	39 044	
With Social Security income	514	456	599	754	524	530	316	643	626	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 628	8 302	8 224	7 967	7 791	7 716	6 868	6 608	7 620	
With public assistance income	104	87	82	57	103	64	143	238	115	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 723	2 304	4 936	4 513	6 181	2 910	5 896	4 224	4 818	
With retirement income	328	291	340	478	420	400	182	243	355	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 893	8 005	8 004	8 202	8 002	7 457	6 336	5 064	6 463	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	57 362	63 127	56 248	54 451	51 854	46 947	39 555	35 657	41 920	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 698	62 620	54 343	63 381	55 602	45 947	35 734	41 360	43 452	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 674	63 470	57 361	48 770	49 160	47 691	43 742	30 041	40 847	
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 992	66 612	60 691	59 326	55 138	51 930	45 418	39 743	44 172	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 280	65 226	57 956	50 218	60 088	52 218	43 188	50 998	47 388	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 544	67 679	62 432	50 943	51 180	51 695	47 942	30 402	42 072	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	38 007	36 281	26 602	33 953	39 433	28 418	21 867	21 000	32 741	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 288	15 508	21 356	19 826	25 269	17 637	15 991	17 198	30 818	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 330	40 708	28 127	40 573	47 879	37 352	30 936	28 026	34 691	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 045	1 667	1 651	1 839	1 497	1 144	1 006	1 032	1 075	
Householder worked in 1989	1 746	1 452	1 339	1 457	1 169	850	755	730	768	
With related children under 18 years	1 030	730	671	741	685	503	561	521	459	
With related children under 5 years	358	341	285	309	251	156	230	239	194	
Married-couple families	1 777	1 450	1 391	1 421	1 231	887	697	807	886	
Householder worked in 1989	1 542	1 282	1 172	1 103	979	681	575	560	625	
With related children under 18 years	909	654	560	618	578	398	384	366	366	
With related children under 5 years	344	341	243	278	219	150	172	175	161	
Female householder, no husband present	222	148	191	304	174	192	234	225	149	
Householder worked in 1989	165	122	108	249	129	123	128	170	118	
With related children under 18 years	96	43	79	123	87	102	156	155	75	
With related children under 5 years	8	—	18	31	32	6	58	64	15	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	393	566	866	927	423	447	567	972	523	
Nonfamily householder	302	400	631	758	303	351	471	848	455	
65 years and over	112	124	310	284	121	176	145	421	310	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 222	6 072	5 706	6 566	5 238	4 006	3 781	4 042	3 878	
Persons under 18 years	1 754	1 328	1 011	1 316	1 177	837	896	842	735	
Related children under 18 years	1 754	1 319	1 011	1 316	1 157	837	896	842	726	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 302	928	690	904	798	604	631	604	503	
Persons 65 years and over	582	517	762	927	750	659	418	889	816	
Persons 75 years and over	120	140	287	353	232	256	160	405	334	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	37	33	34	63	37	56	104	85	44	
Percent below poverty level	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.5	4.9	10.3	8.2	4.1	
Householder worked in 1989	12	24	9	24	22	9	22	21	13	
With related children under 18 years	26	17	7	43	23	33	80	37	22	
With related children under 5 years	6	8	—	16	15	6	33	18	22	
Married-couple families	17	15	18	39	22	17	39	55	24	
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	9	9	7	—	5	—	8	
With related children under 18 years	6	8	—	19	8	—	25	7	7	
With related children under 5 years	6	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	
Female householder, no husband present	20	18	16	24	15	33	55	30	20	
Householder worked in 1989	12	9	—	15	15	9	17	21	5	
With related children under 18 years	20	9	7	24	15	33	55	30	15	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	16	7	6	33	18	15	
Unrelated individuals	27	73	113	54	44	32	110	204	131	
Nonfamily householder	13	8	80	38	18	32	103	186	114	
65 years and over	12	32	73	28	7	26	58	97	68	
Persons	134	146	205	245	169	167	427	392	255	
Percent below poverty level	1.9	2.4	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.2	11.3	9.7	6.6	
Persons under 18 years	33	25	7	85	61	38	161	39	52	
Related children under 18 years	33	16	7	85	41	38	161	39	43	
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	10	7	66	17	31	127	26	18	
Persons 65 years and over	12	48	82	63	20	68	68	146	81	
Persons 75 years and over	—	8	37	43	20	47	26	79	62	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97	32	133	89	19	67	115	112	53	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	201	260	308	321	283	247	565	613	443	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	706	468	727	752	597	593	1 092	1 390	826	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	-	-	-	3 324	2 209	1 271	1 639	1 289	2 090	
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	142	104	179	47	82	54	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	347	307	262	191	128	211	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	224	184	98	92	84	126	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	481	260	206	329	226	279	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	418	369	124	235	170	370	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	607	365	189	292	258	433	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	673	379	140	311	205	418	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	274	181	36	74	61	108	
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	158	60	37	68	75	91	
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	35 912	31 758	18 958	32 207	31 790	35 130	
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	40 945	37 672	27 191	39 157	39 837	40 840	
Families	-	-	-	2 054	1 116	709	860	661	1 453	
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	42 246	44 500	19 472	41 154	41 719	41 299	
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	3 163	1 772	935	1 295	1 066	1 927	
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	22 041	23 716	15 852	25 108	22 057	23 003	
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	50.6	54.7	51.9	58.4	48.0	60.6	
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	33 108	28 438	26 208	30 729	30 833	29 660	
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	3 729	2 052	1 023	1 473	1 123	2 111	
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	11 394	13 091	9 876	15 716	15 246	14 579	
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	32.5	37.7	30.2	41.6	41.4	39.7	
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	25 207	23 773	23 008	24 550	24 628	23 642	
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	16 445	17 659	11 062	18 619	17 043	16 168	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	-	-	-	3 324	2 209	1 271	1 639	1 289	2 090	
With earnings	-	-	-	2 501	1 680	786	1 336	1 040	1 717	
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	46 272	40 451	36 645	40 796	41 010	42 432	
With Social Security income	-	-	-	949	603	310	462	320	598	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	8 188	7 427	6 737	7 077	8 424	7 757	
With public assistance income	-	-	-	244	250	254	100	146	104	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	4 970	3 741	5 570	3 466	3 442	3 866	
With retirement income	-	-	-	501	297	109	276	185	357	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	6 963	7 601	4 960	6 935	10 032	7 270	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	47 676	50 041	28 959	47 208	48 037	45 814	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	41 581	42 589	19 650	40 320	42 576	45 224	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	51 347	54 838	39 772	50 974	51 952	46 252	
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	53 143	57 258	41 883	54 254	56 775	51 142	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	49 319	57 023	31 619	51 532	53 661	53 854	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	55 111	57 376	52 611	55 455	59 105	49 108	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	25 231	23 134	15 188	30 893	27 835	31 596	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	20 552	16 102	7 855	22 100	14 109	19 691	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	30 915	33 792	27 750	38 151	40 188	39 594	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	-	-	-	2 054	1 116	709	860	661	1 453	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	1 520	858	400	667	524	1 084	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	801	437	409	334	300	648	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	351	214	268	133	146	306	
Married-couple families	-	-	-	1 622	830	362	611	458	1 050	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	1 262	669	273	523	374	779	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	568	278	190	208	213	457	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	302	129	133	111	99	234	
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	330	239	293	230	152	331	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	179	142	106	131	121	233	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	193	144	208	113	76	154	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	33	77	124	15	36	42	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	1 893	1 479	777	1 008	856	912	
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	1 270	1 093	562	779	628	637	
65 years and over	-	-	-	497	362	199	234	158	176	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	7 714	4 679	3 128	3 419	2 847	5 316	
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	1 234	748	830	537	547	1 109	
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	1 234	748	830	532	547	1 095	
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	771	449	525	321	362	727	
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	1 297	763	350	555	411	791	
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	574	400	150	233	167	328	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	-	-	-	184	82	239	46	34	110	
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	9.0	7.3	33.7	5.3	5.1	7.6	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	64	27	25	14	15	46	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	133	72	212	14	34	67	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	35	55	141	10	27	32	
Married-couple families	-	-	-	87	10	47	8	7	62	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	28	-	15	-	-	25	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	36	-	47	-	7	30	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	10	-	26	-	7	25	
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	97	72	171	32	27	48	
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	36	27	10	14	15	21	
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	97	72	165	14	27	37	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	25	55	115	10	20	7	
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	322	288	170	126	149	102	
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	172	173	117	104	86	56	
65 years and over	-	-	-	110	75	45	41	40	46	
Persons	-	-	-	834	526	1 040	240	272	483	
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	10.8	11.2	33.2	7.0	9.6	9.1	
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	235	146	465	35	82	203	
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	235	146	465	30	82	189	
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	196	39	286	19	42	148	
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	171	95	65	85	40	119	
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	122	65	24	55	40	86	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	288	246	563	52	104	102	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	1 068	838	1 157	354	454	663	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	1 854	1 253	1 668	758	777	1 093	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con.			Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt 1)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt 1)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 774	2 214	—	3 154	2 132	—	1 828	1 882	2 458
Less than \$5,000	85	100	—	127	80	—	84	10	46
\$5,000 to \$9,999	231	200	—	186	40	—	100	77	190
\$10,000 to \$14,999	206	165	—	169	137	—	85	64	109
\$15,000 to \$24,999	264	260	—	370	107	—	177	132	241
\$25,000 to \$34,999	207	297	—	460	172	—	181	151	289
\$35,000 to \$49,999	270	502	—	547	235	—	377	172	378
\$50,000 to \$74,999	291	469	—	698	482	—	407	492	514
\$75,000 to \$99,999	152	124	—	371	355	—	184	315	312
\$100,000 or more	68	97	—	226	524	—	233	469	379
Median (dollars)	29 154	36 848	—	41 794	65 266	—	46 096	64 995	49 167
Mean (dollars)	37 405	40 201	—	48 680	89 992	—	53 977	82 877	61 298
Families	1 159	1 503	—	2 183	1 696	—	1 373	1 587	1 961
Median income (dollars)	37 440	43 281	—	50 950	72 753	—	52 036	71 908	55 101
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 496	2 138	—	2 797	2 196	—	1 882	2 027	2 698
Median income (dollars)	23 933	24 510	—	30 458	40 888	—	30 540	42 957	28 358
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.0	58.0	—	51.1	54.1	—	59.4	62.2	55.7
Median income (dollars)	34 205	30 830	—	40 619	57 512	—	36 728	57 488	42 107
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 800	2 229	—	3 268	2 090	—	1 766	2 125	2 518
Median income (dollars)	11 514	13 175	—	14 068	15 684	—	14 458	11 250	12 042
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.1	38.2	—	30.9	31.6	—	29.8	24.5	27.2
Median income (dollars)	22 664	23 603	—	27 139	34 861	—	24 940	28 945	24 276
Per capita income (dollars)	16 255	15 277	—	20 049	32 993	—	19 933	27 375	21 269
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 774	2 214	—	3 154	2 132	—	1 828	1 882	2 458
With earnings	1 239	1 771	—	2 439	1 741	—	1 515	1 597	2 137
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 299	42 769	—	49 670	90 863	—	56 893	83 580	57 169
With Social Security income	604	624	—	1 084	518	—	413	500	610
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 751	7 929	—	9 671	8 569	—	8 017	8 427	8 893
With public assistance income	135	148	—	74	76	—	69	65	78
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 280	3 553	—	3 348	3 504	—	2 493	3 418	4 343
With retirement income	384	408	—	573	366	—	282	365	363
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 447	8 127	—	11 129	13 132	—	9 011	11 205	9 483
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	42 341	46 701	—	56 557	101 052	—	60 480	92 282	69 057
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 802	42 404	—	60 888	90 802	—	54 640	99 648	72 456
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 946	49 940	—	53 587	107 795	—	64 323	86 438	65 922
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 986	50 638	—	60 499	108 416	—	63 428	95 995	73 167
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 923	48 746	—	66 404	96 939	—	57 382	105 669	78 046
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 021	52 032	—	56 083	116 140	—	67 552	88 326	68 882
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 288	29 400	—	34 183	36 736	—	32 224	59 094	29 031
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 843	15 937	—	21 049	28 106	—	26 886	34 525	30 653
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 181	44 063	—	40 938	41 763	—	36 375	85 669	25 871
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 159	1 503	—	2 183	1 696	—	1 373	1 587	1 961
Householder worked in 1989	819	1 150	—	1 692	1 403	—	1 208	1 392	1 762
With related children under 18 years	485	657	—	896	715	—	568	702	976
With related children under 5 years	182	218	—	442	231	—	308	265	427
Married-couple families	912	1 153	—	1 823	1 524	—	1 229	1 445	1 775
Householder worked in 1989	656	890	—	1 439	1 279	—	1 088	1 277	1 584
With related children under 18 years	342	495	—	788	629	—	519	639	859
With related children under 5 years	145	153	—	426	223	—	303	255	418
Female householder, no husband present	209	211	—	318	163	—	112	102	168
Householder worked in 1989	136	161	—	227	124	—	97	81	168
With related children under 18 years	143	115	—	108	86	—	49	53	117
With related children under 5 years	37	48	—	16	8	—	5	6	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	747	960	—	1 200	576	—	641	392	692
Nonfamily householder	615	711	—	971	436	—	455	295	497
65 years and over	298	276	—	488	189	—	192	184	294
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 053	5 809	—	7 626	5 829	—	4 921	5 564	6 958
Persons under 18 years	732	1 234	—	1 470	1 251	—	1 135	1 405	1 781
Related children under 18 years	732	1 210	—	1 470	1 243	—	1 098	1 405	1 781
Related children 5 to 17 years	477	846	—	1 009	948	—	742	1 038	1 280
Persons 65 years and over	773	772	—	1 431	913	—	626	646	778
Persons 75 years and over	328	323	—	683	350	—	226	200	261
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	98	121	—	67	43	—	53	20	41
Percent below poverty level	8.5	8.1	—	3.1	2.5	—	3.9	1.3	2.1
Householder worked in 1989	18	57	—	35	19	—	32	11	29
With related children under 18 years	84	87	—	35	26	—	24	10	29
With related children under 5 years	25	53	—	14	8	—	9	—	10
Married-couple families	46	53	—	36	35	—	33	20	13
Householder worked in 1989	7	29	—	17	11	—	17	11	1
With related children under 18 years	32	29	—	19	18	—	9	10	1
With related children under 5 years	8	13	—	9	—	—	9	—	1
Female householder, no husband present	52	58	—	31	8	—	20	—	28
Householder worked in 1989	11	28	—	18	8	—	15	—	28
With related children under 18 years	52	58	—	16	8	—	15	—	28
With related children under 5 years	17	40	—	5	8	—	—	—	9
Unrelated individuals	127	140	—	138	84	—	135	38	165
Nonfamily householder	88	83	—	102	60	—	65	28	110
65 years and over	54	20	—	79	35	—	36	28	70
Persons	449	480	—	296	225	—	296	104	288
Percent below poverty level	11.1	8.3	—	3.9	3.9	—	6.0	1.9	4.1
Persons under 18 years	156	180	—	38	47	—	96	24	59
Related children under 18 years	156	156	—	38	47	—	59	24	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	118	68	—	20	40	—	50	24	48
Persons 65 years and over	68	35	—	114	73	—	69	39	70
Persons 75 years and over	32	15	—	67	34	—	33	18	55
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	220	160	—	191	156	—	136	26	87
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	573	573	—	493	278	—	378	190	419
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 023	1 009	—	1 103	508	—	659	297	836

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 197	—	2 116	3 345	1 270	1 536	1 586	1 577	1 524
Less than \$5,000	22	—	94	158	27	46	57	26	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	87	—	101	318	77	150	190	57	111
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73	—	80	133	91	59	107	39	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	46	—	171	598	148	140	262	147	108
\$25,000 to \$34,999	103	—	229	458	219	181	234	211	203
\$35,000 to \$49,999	200	—	306	533	152	277	297	209	364
\$50,000 to \$74,999	315	—	463	640	374	303	281	483	381
\$75,000 to \$99,999	152	—	275	270	83	209	84	219	247
\$100,000 or more	199	—	397	237	99	171	74	186	73
Median (dollars)	53 872	—	52 806	35 195	46 304	45 000	33 021	54 057	47 967
Mean (dollars)	74 008	—	73 437	43 966	49 055	55 786	37 826	60 182	52 177
Families	946	—	1 457	1 979	900	1 135	976	1 226	1 236
Median income (dollars)	59 669	—	66 015	48 168	51 294	51 058	41 646	60 604	52 677
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 575	—	1 985	2 663	1 263	1 426	1 335	1 631	1 608
Median income (dollars)	23 715	—	34 505	27 564	25 574	30 789	24 235	31 270	29 180
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.1	—	61.6	50.5	54.1	58.1	55.7	63.2	62.9
Median income (dollars)	49 626	—	44 066	36 282	32 841	40 659	34 429	42 269	36 961
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 783	—	1 971	3 212	1 171	1 488	1 449	1 570	1 557
Median income (dollars)	6 594	—	16 328	12 957	14 951	11 915	11 617	15 490	14 673
Percent year-round full-time workers	17.2	—	31.4	24.5	38.2	31.4	25.9	35.2	37.7
Median income (dollars)	26 435	—	30 700	25 399	22 530	25 755	21 934	25 779	23 142
Per capita income (dollars)	21 781	—	29 417	19 882	19 211	22 043	16 550	21 555	18 130
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 197	—	2 116	3 345	1 270	1 536	1 586	1 577	1 524
With earnings	944	—	1 758	2 465	1 091	1 272	1 218	1 370	1 364
Mean earnings (dollars)	67 428	—	68 787	45 917	48 234	55 452	40 057	60 441	52 878
With Social Security income	414	—	536	1 177	283	373	490	343	282
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 741	—	8 021	8 081	7 959	7 863	7 803	8 356	6 806
With public assistance income	21	—	60	126	27	105	106	47	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 974	—	7 716	3 162	5 776	4 899	3 855	3 844	4 671
With retirement income	265	—	351	722	194	219	313	244	190
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 021	—	9 647	9 196	9 406	12 155	6 241	8 724	8 970
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	85 824	—	90 416	54 903	54 635	63 481	46 031	67 058	56 959
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 566	—	105 255	52 062	52 128	65 124	46 873	63 551	53 922
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	88 050	—	79 938	57 110	56 760	62 414	45 338	69 920	59 986
Married-couple families (dollars)	90 942	—	99 832	60 716	55 891	68 157	51 340	69 329	59 636
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	90 385	—	117 997	58 805	56 458	71 696	53 555	67 891	56 122
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	91 295	—	86 835	62 142	55 448	65 884	49 536	70 485	63 436
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 607	—	34 851	27 457	45 333	31 423	24 868	43 511	33 927
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 833	—	30 696	20 759	20 065	23 172	21 676	23 672	22 006
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 199	—	39 279	32 139	68 123	37 109	27 918	63 351	39 887
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	946	—	1 457	1 979	900	1 135	976	1 226	1 236
Householder worked in 1989	766	—	1 241	1 622	751	946	788	1 067	1 136
With related children under 18 years	390	—	616	879	430	464	475	568	636
With related children under 5 years	176	—	250	254	153	176	261	214	346
Married-couple families	865	—	1 230	1 615	732	982	762	1 120	1 093
Householder worked in 1989	707	—	1 054	1 342	605	842	616	984	1 026
With related children under 18 years	342	—	526	695	338	401	353	516	582
With related children under 5 years	171	—	250	200	120	167	210	197	324
Female householder, no husband present	77	—	157	299	97	125	176	76	99
Householder worked in 1989	55	—	117	238	82	76	144	53	74
With related children under 18 years	48	—	81	132	46	51	109	38	38
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	40	9	9	45	17	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	320	—	867	1 680	540	637	754	444	399
Nonfamily householder	251	—	659	1 366	370	401	610	351	288
65 years and over	142	—	275	765	114	273	235	109	132
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 204	—	5 237	7 391	3 255	3 848	3 593	4 339	4 366
Persons under 18 years	697	—	1 092	1 437	746	760	716	1 080	1 183
Related children under 18 years	697	—	1 086	1 437	746	760	705	1 080	1 179
Related children 5 to 17 years	500	—	754	1 066	486	566	447	764	762
Persons 65 years and over	540	—	757	1 589	397	678	627	392	343
Persons 75 years and over	203	—	301	752	170	299	250	93	126
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	21	—	37	39	27	34	39	25	17
Percent below poverty level	2.2	—	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	1.4
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	22	25	9	—	33	21	6
With related children under 18 years	16	—	23	39	9	18	33	21	11
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	18	—	—	26	21	6
Married-couple families	—	—	23	—	18	16	6	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	21	—	14	39	9	18	33	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	14	25	—	—	33	13	6
With related children under 18 years	16	—	14	39	9	18	33	13	11
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	18	—	—	26	13	6
Unrelated individuals	46	—	95	257	50	163	118	52	28
Nonfamily householder	34	—	67	214	19	61	62	32	11
65 years and over	17	—	59	164	9	124	44	15	11
Persons	120	—	205	372	103	290	220	113	65
Percent below poverty level	3.7	—	3.9	5.0	3.2	7.5	6.1	2.6	1.5
Persons under 18 years	37	—	52	66	8	73	47	21	18
Related children under 18 years	37	—	46	66	8	73	36	21	14
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	—	46	45	8	73	12	—	9
Persons 65 years and over	33	—	73	164	45	160	56	26	11
Persons 75 years and over	33	—	27	119	38	86	36	12	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	34	—	145	115	25	109	88	60	29
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	187	—	296	633	157	393	318	135	132
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	280	—	513	1 341	529	592	663	314	237

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 712 863	3 420 945	291 918	257 542	257 542	37 336	23 690
Native	3 455 074	3 174 002	281 072	242 953	242 953	35 795	22 755
Foreign born	257 789	246 943	10 846	14 589	14 589	1 541	935
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	30 595	29 270	1 325	1 782	1 782	146	46
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	241 259	241 259	34 785	22 285
Speak a language other than English	354 441	333 568	20 873	22 484	22 484	2 326	1 181
Do not speak English "very well"	121 390	115 961	5 429	7 098	7 098	570	290
In linguistically isolated households	60 856	58 480	2 376	3 281	3 281	246	63
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	904 444	830 753	73 691	58 747	58 747	9 206	5 475
Preprimary school	73 666	67 324	6 342	5 922	5 922	987	627
Public school	34 321	32 507	1 814	2 921	2 921	425	305
Elementary or high school	499 739	450 093	49 646	33 806	33 806	4 771	3 229
Public school	430 548	385 986	44 562	28 881	28 881	4 194	2 706
College	331 039	313 336	17 703	19 019	19 019	3 448	1 619
Public college	147 503	137 158	10 345	11 020	11 020	1 932	1 032
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 508 560	2 320 904	187 656	179 782	179 782	25 567	16 589
Less than 9th grade	137 338	128 570	8 768	9 580	9 580	936	665
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253 281	235 144	18 137	17 814	17 814	2 336	1 491
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	740 413	684 391	56 022	50 600	50 600	7 739	5 014
Some college, no degree	405 941	368 819	37 122	32 084	32 084	4 779	3 434
Associate degree	185 092	168 380	16 712	15 546	15 546	2 679	1 619
Bachelor's degree	480 224	444 436	35 788	34 623	34 623	4 782	2 935
Graduate or professional degree	306 271	291 164	15 107	19 535	19 535	2 316	1 431
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	84.3	85.7	84.8	84.8	87.2	87.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	31.7	27.1	30.1	30.1	27.8	26.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	902	880	1 150	931	931	885	933
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	241 259	241 259	34 785	22 285
Same house	2 095 890	1 952 394	143 496	152 054	152 054	20 264	14 842
Different house in United States	1 314 277	1 192 389	121 888	87 337	87 337	14 345	7 396
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	294 773	270 295	24 478	16 207	16 207	1 109	682
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	542 380	509 307	33 073	34 798	34 798	7 871	3 755
Different MSA/PMSA	419 209	363 241	55 968	33 390	33 390	4 757	2 743
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57 915	49 546	8 369	2 942	2 942	608	216
Abroad	62 442	59 936	2 506	1 868	1 868	176	47
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 951 506	1 793 212	158 294	133 953	133 953	19 576	12 590
Car, truck, or van	1 602 652	1 454 207	148 445	117 738	117 738	17 172	11 800
Drove alone	1 411 740	1 280 693	131 047	105 399	105 399	15 526	10 806
Carpooled	190 912	173 514	17 398	12 339	12 339	1 646	994
Public transportation	178 370	177 330	1 040	5 862	5 862	1 014	198
Other means	119 512	115 108	4 404	6 773	6 773	1 001	422
Worked at home	50 972	46 567	4 405	3 580	3 580	389	170
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	23.4	23.4	23.4	22.8	20.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 575 566	1 478 124	97 442	81 415	81 415	13 100	7 740
Central city	667 332	627 297	40 035	24 501	24 501	2 137	812
Outside central city	908 234	850 827	57 407	56 914	56 914	10 963	6 928
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	375 940	315 088	60 852	52 538	52 538	6 476	4 850
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 016 273	2 793 900	222 373	209 954	209 954	30 252	19 299
In labor force	2 115 336	1 944 421	170 915	144 404	144 404	21 032	13 588
Employed	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	136 328	136 328	19 803	12 897
Unemployed	124 737	114 911	9 826	7 806	7 806	1 153	691
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.1
Females 16 years and over	1 589 018	1 475 811	113 207	112 341	112 341	16 360	10 244
Employed	942 419	869 336	73 083	65 000	65 000	9 521	6 117
Unemployed	50 151	45 821	4 330	3 260	3 260	458	332
With own children under 6 years	205 037	184 379	20 658	13 953	13 953	2 166	1 156
In labor force	124 297	110 923	13 374	8 583	8 583	1 407	786
With own children 6 to 17 years only	213 385	192 474	20 911	15 499	15 499	2 142	1 433
In labor force	167 388	150 279	17 109	12 260	12 260	1 687	1 198
Persons 16 to 19 years	196 837	181 105	15 732	12 365	12 365	2 168	1 155
Not enrolled in school	35 464	32 170	3 294	1 931	1 931	326	178
Unemployed or not in labor force	12 194	11 267	927	687	687	72	71
Not high school graduate	12 652	11 224	1 428	653	653	72	32
Employed	5 863	5 096	767	327	327	17	19
Unemployed	2 459	2 185	274	137	137	30	—
Not in labor force	4 287	3 916	371	189	189	25	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 272 384	2 091 860	180 524	155 556	155 556	22 640	14 541
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 723 084	1 582 308	140 776	113 963	113 963	16 294	10 654
50 to 52 weeks	1 285 461	1 175 893	109 568	85 374	85 374	12 510	8 076
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 497 270	2 299 593	197 677	169 801	169 801	24 379	15 628
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78 824	73 995	4 829	5 243	5 243	833	433
With a mobility limitation	42 720	40 176	2 544	3 020	3 020	432	303
In labor force	12 668	11 882	786	800	800	174	99
With a self-care limitation	54 719	51 566	3 153	3 668	3 668	577	309
With a work disability	162 800	150 583	12 217	11 201	11 201	1 652	1 048
In labor force	74 937	68 539	6 398	4 983	4 983	767	535
Prevented from working	74 918	70 249	5 226	5 226	5 226	677	454
No work disability	2 334 470	2 149 010	185 460	158 600	158 600	22 727	14 580
In labor force	1 956 153	1 795 813	160 340	133 269	133 269	19 324	12 492
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	461 889	439 270	22 619	36 971	36 971	5 238	3 037
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87 976	84 106	3 870	6 892	6 892	963	556
With a mobility limitation	68 425	65 412	3 013	5 279	5 279	774	416
With a self-care limitation	51 398	49 149	2 249	4 100	4 100	562	345

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA		Salem city, Essex County, MA		
	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2041	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2043	Tract 2047.02	
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	45 421	35 481	8 153	8 092	2 168	5 366	
Native	40 906	33 430	7 716	7 655	1 862	4 981	
Foreign born	4 515	2 051	437	437	306	385	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	651	399	114	114	83	40	
Persons 5 years and over	42 598	33 350	7 707	7 646	2 016	5 071	
Speak a language other than English	6 522	4 746	1 200	1 200	617	551	
Do not speak English "very well"	2 655	1 360	321	321	233	188	
In linguistically isolated households	1 371	659	180	180	139	98	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 899	7 647	2 153	2 153	376	1 236	
Preprimary school	978	537	123	123	11	92	
Public school	400	273	63	63	4	52	
Elementary or high school	6 189	3 853	702	702	261	758	
Public school	5 129	3 234	611	611	219	630	
College	2 732	3 257	1 328	1 328	104	386	
Public college	1 717	2 465	1 144	1 144	71	301	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	31 777	24 748	5 436	5 383	1 503	3 618	
Less than 9th grade	2 802	1 846	226	226	265	251	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 704	3 310	754	754	197	460	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 881	7 454	1 515	1 484	402	1 277	
Some college, no degree	5 197	4 447	1 056	1 056	224	712	
Associate degree	2 600	1 586	402	390	50	312	
Bachelor's degree	4 590	3 967	884	874	226	408	
Graduate or professional degree	2 003	2 138	599	599	139	198	
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.5	79.2	82.0	81.8	69.3	80.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.7	24.7	27.3	27.4	24.3	16.7	
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 004	740	615	620	980	780	
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	42 598	33 350	7 707	7 646	2 016	5 071	
Same house	28 437	18 351	3 976	3 915	859	3 329	
Different house in United States	13 624	14 674	3 652	3 652	1 112	1 676	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 168	5 941	1 193	1 193	540	798	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6 785	2 652	668	668	138	397	
Different MSA/PMSA	5 408	5 668	1 651	1 651	404	459	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	263	413	140	140	30	22	
Abroad	537	325	79	79	45	66	
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	23 722	18 461	4 304	4 285	913	2 785	
Car, truck, or van	22 336	15 348	3 789	3 778	628	2 546	
Drove alone	19 790	13 213	3 280	3 269	467	2 311	
Carpooled	2 546	2 135	509	509	161	235	
Public transportation	404	1 411	242	234	100	96	
Other means	585	1 324	222	222	154	119	
Worked at home	397	378	51	51	31	24	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.5	23.3	24.1	24.1	24.9	20.2	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	12 560	11 316	2 543	2 543	548	1 810	
Central city	2 026	6 294	1 348	1 348	366	911	
Outside central city	10 534	5 022	1 195	1 195	182	899	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11 162	7 145	1 761	1 742	365	975	
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	36 945	29 789	7 019	6 958	1 787	4 419	
In labor force	25 540	20 273	4 786	4 745	1 079	3 065	
Employed	24 130	18 874	4 402	4 371	961	2 862	
Unemployed	1 359	1 361	371	361	118	203	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	6.7	7.8	7.6	10.9	6.6	
Females 16 years and over	19 539	16 283	3 967	3 927	995	2 326	
Employed	11 581	9 433	2 227	2 207	466	1 387	
Unemployed	566	579	227	217	22	91	
With own children under 6 years	2 565	1 641	364	364	139	158	
In labor force	1 691	927	215	215	29	102	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 960	1 778	361	361	91	346	
In labor force	2 369	1 385	271	271	59	284	
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 043	1 652	548	548	81	309	
Not enrolled in school	337	351	39	39	25	62	
Unemployed or not in labor force	69	170	33	33	13	28	
Not high school graduate	124	160	5	5	18	17	
Employed	95	65	—	—	5	17	
Unemployed	14	51	5	5	13	—	
Not in labor force	15	44	—	—	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	26 916	21 669	5 252	5 211	1 129	3 240	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	19 703	16 724	3 846	3 805	920	2 470	
50 to 52 weeks	14 921	12 645	2 790	2 757	642	1 903	
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	30 260	23 887	5 689	5 648	1 444	3 662	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 001	1 192	250	250	290	150	
With a mobility limitation	643	579	164	164	90	115	
In labor force	167	153	28	28	35	40	
With a self-care limitation	684	851	173	173	263	71	
With a work disability	2 264	1 722	432	432	142	290	
In labor force	954	680	216	216	52	96	
Prevented from working	1 164	878	170	170	74	157	
No work disability	27 996	22 165	5 257	5 216	1 302	3 372	
In labor force	23 682	19 020	4 408	4 367	1 002	2 903	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6 252	5 624	1 317	1 297	323	757	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 292	1 204	218	218	101	224	
With a mobility limitation	970	886	148	148	96	135	
With a self-care limitation	846	738	152	152	60	177	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	136 328	136 328	19 803	12 897
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	328 403	302 171	26 232	22 120	22 120	2 975	1 988
Professional specialty occupations	373 928	347 836	26 092	24 725	24 725	3 436	2 149
Technicians and related support occupations	87 056	79 483	7 573	5 227	5 227	748	621
Sales occupations	237 535	216 032	21 503	17 886	17 886	2 542	1 665
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	349 938	325 559	24 379	21 631	21 631	3 357	2 203
Private household occupations	5 080	4 861	219	444	444	76	39
Protective service occupations	37 377	35 389	1 988	2 211	2 211	400	198
Service occupations, except protective and household	176 278	162 790	13 488	13 351	13 351	2 055	1 217
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14 779	13 493	1 286	1 723	1 723	213	170
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	186 310	167 078	19 232	13 800	13 800	2 024	1 413
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79 263	70 005	9 258	5 662	5 662	839	450
Transportation and material moving occupations	51 885	47 260	4 625	3 544	3 544	492	427
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52 542	47 941	4 601	4 004	4 004	646	357
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	100 345	100 345	14 497	8 683
Less than \$5,000	47 441	45 044	2 397	3 272	3 272	512	196
\$5,000 to \$9,999	105 516	101 101	4 415	8 114	8 114	1 288	479
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76 062	72 047	4 015	5 892	5 892	805	469
\$15,000 to \$24,999	162 295	151 305	10 990	12 365	12 365	1 782	1 024
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180 332	166 756	13 576	13 101	13 101	1 957	1 197
\$35,000 to \$49,999	260 627	236 939	23 688	18 316	18 316	2 760	1 606
\$50,000 to \$74,999	309 474	281 848	27 626	20 824	20 824	3 085	1 878
\$75,000 to \$99,999	139 574	128 788	10 786	9 497	9 497	1 280	1 018
\$100,000 or more	123 172	116 032	7 140	8 964	8 964	1 028	816
Median (dollars)	41 942	41 651	45 464	40 726	40 726	39 744	43 488
Mean (dollars)	51 200	51 209	51 091	50 464	50 464	47 087	51 031
Families	941 488	861 879	79 609	69 456	69 456	9 771	6 362
Median income (dollars)	50 589	50 596	50 527	49 097	49 097	48 414	51 436
Per capita income (dollars)	19 608	19 710	18 409	19 837	19 837	18 551	18 818
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	100 345	100 345	14 497	8 683
With earnings	1 161 136	1 067 187	93 949	80 781	80 781	11 534	7 412
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 293	52 441	50 612	51 992	51 992	48 602	51 039
With Social Security income	359 660	340 523	19 137	28 094	28 094	4 086	2 245
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 783	7 777	7 891	8 038	8 038	7 759	8 180
With public assistance income	77 386	74 112	3 274	5 431	5 431	964	286
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 517	4 547	3 835	4 341	4 341	4 557	4 465
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	60 205	60 554	56 420	59 362	59 362	55 585	58 640
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 271	59 738	55 094	59 444	59 444	54 858	57 526
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 591	66 993	59 508	64 763	64 763	60 626	61 886
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 364	67 227	59 059	67 197	67 197	63 591	61 608
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 589	33 669	32 269	31 401	31 401	30 352	37 848
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 446	22 224	25 408	21 102	21 102	21 259	24 996
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	941 488	861 879	79 609	69 456	69 456	9 771	6 362
Householder worked in 1989	765 795	695 185	70 610	56 119	56 119	7 854	5 308
With related children under 18 years	434 154	390 922	43 232	30 510	30 510	4 327	2 830
With related children under 5 years	188 865	169 520	19 345	12 751	12 751	1 905	1 129
Married-couple families	764 018	695 193	68 825	57 087	57 087	7 913	5 232
Householder worked in 1989	643 108	581 237	61 871	47 316	47 316	6 610	4 465
With related children under 18 years	354 159	316 858	37 301	24 696	24 696	3 328	2 380
With related children under 5 years	162 792	145 306	17 486	11 091	11 091	1 552	1 026
Female householder, no husband present	137 695	129 913	7 782	9 762	9 762	1 549	810
Householder worked in 1989	91 973	85 838	6 135	6 764	6 764	995	610
With related children under 18 years	67 619	63 006	4 613	4 978	4 978	917	359
With related children under 5 years	21 400	20 125	1 275	1 294	1 294	317	56
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	642 999	607 585	35 414	40 558	40 558	6 158	3 199
Nonfamily householder	463 005	437 981	25 024	30 889	30 889	4 726	2 321
65 years and over	159 833	153 083	6 750	12 627	12 627	1 802	874
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 603 755	3 314 189	289 566	251 904	251 904	36 046	22 976
Persons under 18 years	774 105	696 800	77 305	52 617	52 617	7 803	4 876
Related children under 18 years	771 278	694 301	76 977	52 353	52 353	7 730	4 876
Related children 5 to 17 years	533 127	479 930	53 197	36 158	36 158	5 200	3 471
Persons 65 years and over	461 850	439 238	22 612	36 971	36 971	5 238	3 037
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	39 752	37 550	2 202	2 911	2 911	510	174
Percent below poverty level	4.2	4.4	2.8	4.2	4.2	5.2	2.7
Householder worked in 1989	14 376	13 191	1 185	1 003	1 003	106	78
With related children under 18 years	28 800	27 223	1 577	1 974	1 974	374	135
With related children under 5 years	15 187	14 255	932	933	933	208	79
Married-couple families	15 139	14 071	1 068	1 257	1 257	181	104
Householder worked in 1989	5 770	5 254	516	422	422	32	65
With related children under 18 years	7 553	6 963	590	528	528	75	65
With related children under 5 years	4 059	3 696	278	278	278	34	57
Female householder, no husband present	22 705	21 678	1 027	1 574	1 574	322	70
Householder worked in 1989	7 814	7 314	610	559	559	74	13
With related children under 18 years	20 225	19 313	912	1 431	1 431	299	70
With related children under 5 years	10 687	10 154	533	640	640	174	22
Unrelated individuals	100 082	95 440	4 642	5 843	5 843	906	489
Nonfamily householder	60 070	57 493	2 577	3 848	3 848	649	192
65 years and over	29 995	28 590	1 405	2 210	2 210	278	110
Persons	221 717	210 290	11 427	14 146	14 146	2 323	1 062
Percent below poverty level	6.2	6.3	3.9	5.6	5.6	6.4	4.6
Persons under 18 years	58 807	55 270	3 537	3 814	3 814	734	297
Related children under 18 years	56 658	53 419	3 239	3 591	3 591	687	297
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 624	35 508	2 116	2 432	2 432	446	202
Persons 65 years and over	40 932	38 847	2 085	3 232	3 232	418	160
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	93 690	88 643	5 047	5 684	5 684	849	590
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	308 303	292 452	15 851	20 414	20 414	3 156	1 417

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA		
	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2041	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2043	Tract 2047.02
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	24 130	18 874	4 402	4 371	961	2 862
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 256	2 650	561	561	100	383
Professional specialty occupations	3 451	3 107	697	685	195	366
Technicians and related support occupations	838	904	176	176	108	142
Sales occupations	3 350	2 188	581	581	110	295
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4 424	3 336	847	828	91	566
Private household occupations	33	31	16	16	—	—
Protective service occupations	357	443	80	80	34	67
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 233	2 117	570	570	94	302
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	188	109	35	35	3	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2 867	2 081	454	454	92	358
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 552	907	101	101	86	152
Transportation and material moving occupations	777	455	114	114	15	85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	804	546	170	170	33	136
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	17 037	15 049	3 293	3 272	1 037	2 036
Less than \$5,000	479	677	142	142	117	100
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 303	1 746	347	347	211	163
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 028	1 140	224	224	84	165
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 275	2 179	476	466	180	232
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 311	2 093	418	418	105	261
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 384	2 777	570	570	158	459
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 673	2 819	684	673	116	435
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 626	964	274	274	29	124
\$100,000 or more	958	654	158	158	37	97
Median (dollars)	39 871	33 334	35 809	35 799	19 913	37 768
Mean (dollars)	45 494	39 183	41 052	41 070	28 524	40 838
Families	12 643	8 944	2 045	2 024	487	1 379
Median income (dollars)	45 090	42 251	42 879	42 857	23 393	44 566
Per capita income (dollars)	17 199	16 748	16 871	16 900	13 963	15 477
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	17 037	15 049	3 293	3 272	1 037	2 036
With earnings	13 766	11 498	2 460	2 449	673	1 605
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 086	42 991	46 569	46 552	36 533	43 776
With Social Security income	4 918	4 429	959	949	284	624
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 766	7 761	8 236	8 188	6 879	7 929
With public assistance income	921	1 188	244	244	171	111
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 645	4 124	4 970	4 970	4 939	2 924
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	51 771	46 844	47 902	48 003	34 145	48 363
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 305	41 970	42 225	42 225	23 504	45 710
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 899	52 590	53 460	53 661	45 762	51 963
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 024	51 506	50 682	50 682	35 636	51 305
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 710	27 656	25 231	25 231	16 442	32 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 312	17 352	20 552	20 552	9 086	17 017
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	12 643	8 944	2 045	2 024	487	1 379
Householder worked in 1989	10 007	6 651	1 501	1 490	299	1 054
With related children under 18 years	5 649	3 643	771	771	246	561
With related children under 5 years	2 291	1 517	321	321	144	136
Married-couple families	10 329	6 712	1 613	1 592	291	1 081
Householder worked in 1989	8 308	5 194	1 232	1 232	220	834
With related children under 18 years	4 642	2 524	538	538	129	437
With related children under 5 years	2 029	1 140	272	272	90	95
Female householder, no husband present	1 776	1 744	330	330	160	173
Householder worked in 1989	1 284	1 093	179	179	63	135
With related children under 18 years	869	945	193	193	106	77
With related children under 5 years	214	277	33	33	43	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5 444	8 279	1 836	1 836	741	870
Nonfamily householder	4 394	6 105	1 248	1 248	550	657
65 years and over	1 968	2 190	497	497	199	276
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	44 974	34 617	7 625	7 564	2 137	5 366
Persons under 18 years	9 429	6 171	1 187	1 187	400	1 120
Related children under 18 years	9 406	6 133	1 187	1 187	400	1 096
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 590	4 026	754	754	259	801
Persons 65 years and over	6 252	5 624	1 317	1 297	323	757
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	458	690	184	184	112	84
Percent below poverty level	3.6	7.7	9.0	9.1	23.0	6.1
Householder worked in 1989	151	210	64	64	19	32
With related children under 18 years	268	492	133	133	98	50
With related children under 5 years	106	217	35	35	50	16
Married-couple families	239	266	87	87	23	40
Householder worked in 1989	53	77	28	28	9	16
With related children under 18 years	73	127	36	36	23	16
With related children under 5 years	22	55	10	10	13	—
Female householder, no husband present	213	400	97	97	81	34
Householder worked in 1989	98	133	36	36	10	16
With related children under 18 years	195	365	97	97	75	34
With related children under 5 years	84	162	25	25	37	16
Unrelated individuals	692	1 345	322	322	158	140
Nonfamily householder	558	831	172	172	117	83
65 years and over	377	421	110	110	45	20
Persons	1 951	3 464	834	834	523	400
Percent below poverty level	4.3	10.0	10.9	11.0	24.5	7.5
Persons under 18 years	451	1 067	235	235	184	137
Related children under 18 years	428	1 029	235	235	184	113
Related children 5 to 17 years	317	696	196	196	137	59
Persons 65 years and over	554	655	171	171	52	35
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	669	1 270	288	288	222	160
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 032	4 731	1 023	1 023	640	493

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA, NH CMSA				Essex County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA, NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	236 140	233 694	2 446	2 275	2 275	554	1 017
Native	180 505	178 495	2 010	1 576	1 576	423	575
Foreign born	55 635	55 199	436	699	699	131	442
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	5 149	5 086	63	98	98	26	72
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	2 016	2 016	468	894
Speak a language other than English	49 300	48 907	393	629	629	138	372
Do not speak English "very well"	22 241	22 016	225	356	356	90	231
In linguistically isolated households	13 405	13 274	131	214	214	73	141
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	78 311	77 516	795	790	790	133	412
Preprimary school	4 260	4 202	58	21	21	11	10
Public school	2 826	2 799	27	21	21	11	10
Elementary or high school	48 653	48 209	444	342	342	80	144
Public school	42 933	42 556	377	245	245	41	105
College	25 398	25 105	293	427	427	42	258
Public college	13 875	13 735	140	318	318	18	242
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	133 542	132 175	1 367	1 173	1 173	320	477
Less than 9th grade	13 764	13 666	98	172	172	54	76
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25 928	25 856	72	164	164	57	76
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37 651	37 384	267	257	257	78	129
Some college, no degree	23 999	23 624	375	225	225	69	101
Associate degree	8 666	8 563	103	47	47	6	22
Bachelor's degree	14 501	14 212	289	136	136	25	50
Graduate or professional degree	9 033	8 870	163	172	172	31	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.3	70.1	87.6	71.4	71.4	65.3	68.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6	17.5	33.1	26.3	26.3	17.5	15.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1 000 women 15 to 44 years	1 259	1 259	1 323	924	924	1 086	920
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	2 016	2 016	468	894
Same house	98 260	97 670	590	658	658	204	244
Different house in United States	101 282	99 884	1 398	1 237	1 237	239	604
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	62 489	62 179	310	196	196	19	169
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 480	9 389	91	149	149	38	34
Different MSA/PMSA	26 448	25 479	969	834	834	174	364
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 865	2 837	28	58	58	8	37
Abroad	13 842	13 706	136	121	121	25	46
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	99 936	98 643	1 293	1 116	1 116	208	567
Car, truck, or van	59 027	57 886	1 141	758	758	197	329
Drove alone	46 234	45 308	926	602	602	168	242
Carpooled	12 793	12 578	215	156	156	29	87
Public transportation	31 607	31 551	56	142	142	11	80
Other means	7 867	7 813	54	190	190	-	158
Worked at home	1 435	1 393	42	26	26	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.9	27.9	28.7	25.7	25.7	26.7	21.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	91 173	90 444	729	622	622	73	385
Central city	68 131	67 743	388	295	295	13	225
Outside central city	23 042	22 701	341	327	327	60	160
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 763	8 199	564	494	494	135	182
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	172 898	171 148	1 750	1 717	1 717	382	777
In labor force	117 582	116 124	1 458	1 229	1 229	208	650
Employed	101 454	100 151	1 303	1 109	1 109	208	567
Unemployed	14 564	14 417	147	113	113	-	83
Percent of civilian labor force	12.6	12.6	10.1	9.2	9.2	-	12.8
Females 16 years and over	91 265	90 504	761	758	758	195	310
Employed	52 023	51 472	551	399	399	71	220
Unemployed	5 992	5 915	77	43	43	-	19
With own children under 6 years	16 539	16 396	143	138	138	24	74
In labor force	10 464	10 344	120	55	55	6	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 637	15 466	171	50	50	6	18
In labor force	11 786	11 623	163	45	45	6	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 126	15 950	176	197	197	28	113
Not enrolled in school	3 625	3 597	28	30	30	20	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 336	2 329	7	24	24	20	-
Not high school graduate	2 021	2 010	11	20	20	20	-
Employed	449	445	4	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	409	409	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	1 163	1 156	7	20	20	20	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	121 831	120 306	1 525	1 283	1 283	227	649
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	97 453	96 165	1 288	881	881	183	374
50 to 52 weeks	66 209	65 203	1 006	648	648	133	313
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	152 549	150 908	1 641	1 556	1 556	325	753
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 103	13 083	20	113	113	63	30
With a mobility limitation	5 122	5 102	20	63	63	43	-
In labor force	1 257	1 246	11	17	17	10	-
With a self-care limitation	10 355	10 348	7	98	98	55	30
With a work disability	14 178	14 078	100	121	121	36	35
In labor force	4 560	4 497	63	22	22	-	9
Prevented from working	8 481	8 451	30	99	99	36	26
No work disability	138 371	136 830	1 541	1 435	1 435	289	718
In labor force	108 890	107 517	1 373	1 194	1 194	208	641
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 084	14 030	54	139	139	57	24
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 944	3 937	7	43	43	10	-
With a mobility limitation	2 865	2 858	7	43	43	10	-
With a self-care limitation	2 388	2 388	-	16	16	10	-

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	101 454	100 151	1 303	1 109	1 109	208	567
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	11 207	11 028	179	101	101	12	37
Professional specialty occupations.....	12 629	12 417	212	176	176	42	68
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 552	4 496	56	27	27	—	—
Sales occupations.....	7 143	6 993	150	112	112	34	48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	21 020	20 826	194	259	259	55	145
Private household occupations.....	461	455	6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	3 414	3 388	26	41	41	—	35
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	19 983	19 850	133	145	145	—	93
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	357	346	11	9	9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6 718	6 609	109	72	72	40	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	6 740	6 589	151	73	73	14	59
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4 039	4 009	30	42	42	5	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 191	3 145	46	52	52	6	41
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	78 911	77 986	925	692	692	155	299
Less than \$5,000.....	6 962	6 917	45	69	69	25	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	10 596	10 576	20	106	106	11	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5 809	5 732	77	40	40	7	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	14 472	14 349	123	110	110	19	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	11 870	11 749	121	74	74	15	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	12 830	12 605	225	160	160	43	81
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	10 788	10 592	196	59	59	10	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	3 531	3 461	70	41	41	25	16
\$100,000 or more.....	2 053	2 005	48	33	33	—	—
Median (dollars).....	26 245	26 099	41 328	29 643	29 643	37 625	24 620
Mean (dollars).....	32 362	32 213	44 917	34 872	34 872	35 621	28 261
Families.....	53 877	53 267	610	422	422	112	189
Median income (dollars).....	29 434	29 282	44 519	30 357	30 357	38 750	17 841
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 243	11 188	16 513	11 692	11 692	9 856	9 730
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	78 911	77 986	925	692	692	155	299
With earnings.....	63 543	62 669	874	576	576	112	259
Mean earnings (dollars).....	35 546	35 416	44 869	39 423	39 423	46 303	30 633
With Social Security income.....	12 367	12 314	53	66	66	10	22
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 012	6 009	6 779	5 169	5 169	1 500	6 281
With public assistance income.....	14 089	14 028	61	120	120	44	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 016	5 028	2 166	4 734	4 734	5 335	4 605
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	35 101	34 947	48 496	37 543	37 543	39 607	21 684
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 873	30 683	44 682	30 359	30 359	45 473	16 832
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 964	46 815	55 477	52 438	52 438	49 779	29 204
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	45 502	45 307	54 675	42 806	42 806	56 237	27 910
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 962	22 915	30 711	15 289	15 289	32 587	9 905
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 842	17 806	22 552	6 020	6 020	5 352	5 243
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	53 877	53 267	610	422	422	112	189
Householder worked in 1989.....	40 113	39 544	569	320	320	84	142
With related children under 18 years.....	36 012	35 564	448	284	284	69	142
With related children under 5 years.....	17 044	16 814	230	193	193	40	115
Married-couple families.....	25 155	24 722	433	217	217	63	78
Householder worked in 1989.....	20 688	20 262	426	205	205	63	78
With related children under 18 years.....	15 540	15 243	297	149	149	41	68
With related children under 5 years.....	7 561	7 384	177	108	108	22	68
Female householder, no husband present.....	24 435	24 286	149	157	157	39	93
Householder worked in 1989.....	15 961	15 846	115	83	83	21	46
With related children under 18 years.....	18 347	18 217	130	127	127	28	74
With related children under 5 years.....	8 467	8 420	47	85	85	18	47
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	41 818	41 336	482	513	513	118	225
Nonfamily householder.....	25 034	24 719	315	270	270	43	110
65 years and over.....	5 986	5 979	7	58	58	24	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	225 508	223 152	2 356	1 977	1 977	514	827
Persons under 18 years.....	68 564	67 831	733	567	567	152	250
Related children under 18 years.....	67 951	67 224	727	556	556	143	248
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	45 993	45 568	425	337	337	97	125
Persons 65 years and over.....	14 084	14 030	54	139	139	57	24
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	10 534	10 497	37	117	117	21	78
Percent below poverty level.....	19.6	19.7	6.1	27.7	27.7	18.8	41.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 284	3 268	16	40	40	—	31
With related children under 18 years.....	9 226	9 189	37	107	107	11	78
With related children under 5 years.....	5 219	5 198	21	84	84	11	60
Married-couple families.....	1 770	1 770	—	13	13	—	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	635	635	—	13	13	—	13
With related children under 18 years.....	1 395	1 395	—	13	13	—	13
With related children under 5 years.....	681	681	—	13	13	—	13
Female householder, no husband present.....	8 260	8 223	37	94	94	11	65
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 431	2 415	16	27	27	—	18
With related children under 18 years.....	7 558	7 521	37	94	94	11	65
With related children under 5 years.....	4 376	4 355	21	71	71	11	47
Unrelated individuals.....	12 112	12 026	86	156	156	71	38
Nonfamily householder.....	5 964	5 929	35	54	54	15	17
65 years and over.....	1 799	1 792	7	40	40	24	10
Persons.....	49 649	49 448	201	495	495	113	273
Percent below poverty level.....	22.0	22.2	8.5	25.0	25.0	22.0	33.0
Persons under 18 years.....	21 549	21 472	77	210	210	20	146
Related children under 18 years.....	21 016	20 945	71	199	199	11	144
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	13 606	13 567	39	86	86	—	56
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 551	2 544	7	50	50	34	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	22 021	21 926	95	169	169	43	113
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	61 585	61 342	243	579	579	133	316

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.) MA
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	7 916	7 311	605	514	514
Native	6 772	6 205	567	418	418
Foreign born	1 144	1 106	38	96	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	147	144	3	24	24
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554	455	455
Speak a language other than English	1 600	1 533	67	132	132
Do not speak English "very well"	796	781	15	100	100
In linguistically isolated households	503	500	3	86	86
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 624	2 543	81	182	182
Preprimary school	169	156	13	5	5
Public school	147	137	10	—	—
Elementary or high school	1 525	1 462	63	115	115
Public school	1 406	1 343	63	115	115
College	930	925	5	62	62
Public college	386	386	—	49	49
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	4 648	4 247	401	242	242
Less than 9th grade	571	566	5	37	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	690	602	88	41	41
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 185	1 134	51	74	74
Some college, no degree	1 032	913	119	45	45
Associate degree	312	277	35	—	—
Bachelor's degree	499	437	62	10	10
Graduate or professional degree	359	318	41	35	35
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.9	72.5	76.8	67.8	67.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.5	17.8	25.7	18.6	18.6
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 195	1 181	1 341	1 266	1 266
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554	455	455
Same house	2 995	2 783	212	178	178
Different house in United States	3 853	3 538	315	267	267
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 295	1 243	52	79	79
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 038	953	85	51	51
Different MSA/PMSA	1 283	1 117	166	116	116
Not in an MSA/PMSA	237	225	12	21	21
Abroad	420	393	27	10	10
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	3 443	3 123	320	188	188
Car, truck, or van	2 470	2 169	301	164	164
Drove alone	1 917	1 684	233	146	146
Carpooled	553	485	68	18	18
Public transportation	487	487	—	—	—
Other means	405	405	—	24	24
Worked at home	81	62	19	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.4	26.9	13.3	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 808	2 629	179	160	160
Central city	1 445	1 367	78	52	52
Outside central city	1 363	1 262	101	108	108
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	635	494	141	28	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	5 916	5 433	483	362	362
In labor force	4 087	3 688	399	232	232
Employed	3 557	3 220	337	210	210
Unemployed	457	395	62	22	22
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	10.9	15.5	9.5	9.5
Females 16 years and over	3 172	2 924	248	165	165
Employed	1 765	1 616	149	91	91
Unemployed	233	198	35	5	5
With own children under 6 years	568	509	59	38	38
In labor force	337	296	41	24	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	608	547	61	32	32
In labor force	449	404	45	21	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	505	479	26	44	44
Not enrolled in school	95	78	17	6	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	56	50	6	6	6
Not high school graduate	57	51	6	6	6
Employed	10	10	—	—	—
Unemployed	6	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	41	41	—	6	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 190	3 795	395	274	274
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 220	2 873	347	251	251
50 to 52 weeks	2 141	1 911	230	152	152
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 139	4 656	483	351	351
With a mobility or self-care limitation	490	470	20	98	98
With a mobility limitation	205	193	12	13	13
In labor force	92	84	8	7	7
With a self-care limitation	423	407	16	91	91
With a work disability	707	616	91	30	30
In labor force	366	300	66	30	30
Prevented from working	284	259	25	—	—
No work disability	4 432	4 040	392	321	321
In labor force	3 529	3 196	333	191	191
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	548	548	—	11	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	157	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	95	95	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	110	110	—	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 557	3 220	337	210	210
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	390	321	69	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	527	477	50	25	25
Technicians and related support occupations	201	176	25	32	32
Sales occupations	404	370	34	25	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	608	557	51	31	31
Private household occupations	33	33	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	112	112	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	474	441	33	11	11
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	27	—	8	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	381	339	42	30	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	205	202	3	21	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	65	30	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	100	—	27	27
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	2 813	2 562	251	161	161
Less than \$5,000	222	194	28	24	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	441	430	11	11	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	208	208	—	13	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999	524	502	22	32	32
\$25,000 to \$34,999	365	314	51	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	358	289	69	50	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	418	377	41	17	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138	126	12	7	7
\$100,000 or more	139	122	17	7	7
Median (dollars)	25 282	24 156	37 250	35 156	35 156
Mean (dollars)	34 419	33 367	45 153	37 034	37 034
Families	1 899	1 741	158	126	126
Median income (dollars)	31 424	28 886	41 944	36 250	36 250
Per capita income (dollars)	12 341	11 886	17 836	10 819	10 819
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	2 813	2 562	251	161	161
With earnings	2 267	2 031	236	137	137
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 781	36 937	45 043	39 971	39 971
With Social Security income	435	423	12	8	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 637	6 750	2 653	10 000	10 000
With public assistance income	478	463	15	12	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 558	5 688	1 560	2 958	2 958
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	36 901	36 256	44 009	27 878	27 878
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 452	30 277	46 827	30 842	30 842
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 743	48 501	50 723	33 745	33 745
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 559	46 311	59 064	39 153	39 153
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 656	16 663	16 503	11 345	11 345
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 471	11 635	7 537	3 953	3 953
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	1 899	1 741	158	126	126
Householder worked in 1989	1 513	1 366	147	102	102
With related children under 18 years	1 175	1 095	80	80	80
With related children under 5 years	556	525	31	45	45
Married-couple families	1 166	1 039	127	93	93
Householder worked in 1989	1 015	891	124	88	88
With related children under 18 years	628	567	61	55	55
With related children under 5 years	292	275	17	26	26
Female householder, no husband present	644	613	31	33	33
Householder worked in 1989	422	399	23	14	14
With related children under 18 years	519	500	19	25	25
With related children under 5 years	236	222	14	19	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 577	1 437	140	58	58
Nonfamily householder	914	821	93	35	35
65 years and over	245	245	—	11	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 497	6 902	595	482	482
Persons under 18 years	2 190	2 069	121	185	185
Related children under 18 years	2 182	2 061	121	185	185
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 576	1 496	80	126	126
Persons 65 years and over	548	548	—	11	11
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	414	397	17	24	24
Percent below poverty level	21.8	22.8	10.8	19.0	19.0
Householder worked in 1989	185	179	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	366	352	14	24	24
With related children under 5 years	196	182	14	19	19
Married-couple families	105	102	3	5	5
Householder worked in 1989	49	49	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	75	75	—	5	5
With related children under 5 years	48	48	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	279	265	14	19	19
Householder worked in 1989	106	100	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	274	260	14	19	19
With related children under 5 years	131	117	14	19	19
Unrelated individuals	394	350	44	—	—
Nonfamily householder	159	137	22	—	—
65 years and over	43	43	—	—	—
Persons	1 741	1 618	123	124	124
Percent below poverty level	23.2	23.4	20.7	25.7	25.7
Persons under 18 years	794	756	38	78	78
Related children under 18 years	786	748	38	78	78
Related children 5 to 17 years	607	607	—	60	60
Persons 65 years and over	60	60	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	680	579	101	124	124
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 181	2 058	123	157	157

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Essex County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	119 949	116 519	3 430	2 142	2 142	413	510
Native	32 810	31 548	1 262	770	770	166	142
Foreign born	87 139	84 971	2 168	1 372	1 372	247	368
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	11 483	11 325	158	135	135	24	57
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	2 009	2 009	377	490
Speak a language other than English	91 119	88 951	2 168	1 429	1 429	276	408
Do not speak English "very well"	51 135	50 222	913	776	776	122	276
In linguistically isolated households	34 753	34 323	430	391	391	53	164
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 566	47 490	1 076	770	770	182	208
Preprimary school	2 258	2 147	111	42	42	6	5
Public school	1 177	1 155	22	8	8	—	—
Elementary or high school	23 162	22 531	631	445	445	47	175
Public school	20 683	20 133	550	276	276	42	130
College	23 146	22 812	334	283	283	129	28
Public college	7 085	6 962	123	165	165	77	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	67 784	65 739	2 045	1 224	1 224	180	293
Less than 9th grade	11 064	10 962	102	76	76	24	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 182	6 058	124	96	96	—	55
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 657	9 341	316	206	206	37	25
Some college, no degree	6 279	6 152	127	146	146	29	44
Associate degree	3 683	3 567	116	98	98	6	15
Bachelor's degree	14 436	13 803	633	443	443	69	94
Graduate or professional degree	16 483	15 856	627	159	159	15	40
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	74.1	88.9	85.9	85.9	86.7	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.6	45.1	61.6	49.2	49.2	46.7	45.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	959	955	1 074	826	826	555	1 408
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	2 009	2 009	377	490
Same house	35 163	34 188	975	705	705	105	208
Different house in United States	47 754	46 314	1 440	889	889	211	225
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 086	15 861	225	186	186	6	22
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 811	9 696	115	282	282	45	163
Different MSA/PMSA	20 360	19 367	993	416	416	155	40
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 497	1 390	107	5	5	5	—
Abroad	27 065	26 439	626	415	415	61	57
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	54 459	52 776	1 683	1 144	1 144	200	250
Car, truck, or van	36 334	34 715	1 619	822	822	118	229
Drove alone	27 498	26 120	1 378	724	724	108	223
Carpooled	8 836	8 595	241	98	98	10	6
Public transportation	10 327	10 304	23	45	45	—	6
Other means	7 012	7 001	11	252	252	57	15
Worked at home	786	756	30	25	25	25	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.0	25.9	27.1	19.9	19.9	21.4	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	46 436	45 453	983	794	794	160	134
Central city	27 135	26 611	524	229	229	18	32
Outside central city	19 301	18 842	459	565	565	142	102
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 023	7 323	700	350	350	40	116
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	90 309	87 858	2 451	1 622	1 622	314	356
In labor force	59 331	57 478	1 853	1 220	1 220	200	286
Employed	55 301	53 577	1 724	1 153	1 153	200	250
Unemployed	3 789	3 668	121	67	67	—	36
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	12.6
Females 16 years and over	45 632	44 325	1 307	939	939	206	171
Employed	24 927	24 146	781	608	608	117	103
Unemployed	1 724	1 633	91	29	29	—	13
With own children under 6 years	8 708	8 368	340	123	123	24	25
In labor force	4 603	4 382	221	61	61	8	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 368	7 149	219	143	143	32	61
In labor force	5 402	5 231	171	90	90	8	39
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 185	9 020	165	229	229	76	56
Not enrolled in school	606	579	27	20	20	11	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	283	283	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	326	310	16	6	6	6	—
Employed	106	90	16	6	6	6	—
Unemployed	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	204	204	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	64 491	62 622	1 869	1 274	1 274	237	294
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 240	48 666	1 574	972	972	176	217
50 to 52 weeks	33 244	32 003	1 241	650	650	101	177
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 649	82 299	2 350	1 539	1 539	314	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 500	4 460	40	105	105	25	23
With a mobility limitation	1 703	1 682	21	25	25	9	6
In labor force	800	784	16	19	19	9	—
With a self-care limitation	3 819	3 790	29	86	86	16	23
With a work disability	2 905	2 875	30	61	61	9	26
In labor force	1 037	1 019	18	50	50	9	15
Prevented from working	1 461	1 456	5	11	11	—	11
No work disability	81 744	79 424	2 320	1 478	1 478	305	330
In labor force	57 301	55 474	1 827	1 135	1 135	191	271
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 171	5 078	93	83	83	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 183	1 168	15	20	20	—	—
With a mobility limitation	811	796	15	14	14	—	—
With a self-care limitation	727	727	—	6	6	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	55 301	53 577	1 724	1 153	1 153	200	250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 048	6 822	226	116	116	36	24
Professional specialty occupations	13 196	12 668	528	258	258	19	55
Technicians and related support occupations	5 226	5 070	156	51	51	16	15
Sales occupations	4 633	4 428	205	195	195	24	50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 784	6 620	164	143	143	20	18
Private household occupations	106	106	—	29	29	—	—
Protective service occupations	320	320	—	11	11	8	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 654	8 536	118	141	141	41	31
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	131	131	—	5	5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 483	3 368	115	39	39	5	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 532	4 367	165	83	83	10	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	436	410	26	27	27	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	752	731	21	55	55	21	8
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	33 390	32 430	960	587	587	89	124
Less than \$5,000	3 151	3 122	29	29	29	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 436	2 427	9	56	56	26	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 755	1 739	16	18	18	—	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4 262	4 212	50	31	31	8	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 663	4 580	83	70	70	—	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 407	5 144	263	105	105	21	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 474	6 158	316	144	144	26	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 870	2 755	115	98	98	—	8
\$100,000 or more	2 372	2 293	79	36	36	8	6
Median (dollars)	35 994	35 333	52 320	46 023	46 023	40 972	44 479
Mean (dollars)	45 094	44 552	63 420	49 945	49 945	40 899	46 342
Families	24 918	24 171	747	432	432	75	106
Median income (dollars)	40 397	39 698	55 173	47 763	47 763	41 250	44 063
Per capita income (dollars)	13 219	13 057	18 700	14 122	14 122	12 859	13 918
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	33 390	32 430	960	587	587	89	124
With earnings	28 819	27 892	927	527	527	71	117
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 469	46 956	62 897	51 324	51 324	47 185	46 469
With Social Security income	2 902	2 877	25	55	55	14	17
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 565	5 554	6 835	5 228	5 228	4 131	8 624
With public assistance income	3 903	3 884	19	59	59	26	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 147	6 162	3 124	3 960	3 960	4 358	8 640
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	49 202	48 565	69 821	53 383	53 383	43 280	46 419
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 407	46 963	62 997	50 117	50 117	41 136	46 554
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 300	52 609	72 699	56 166	56 166	54 615	46 554
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 578	52 184	64 891	52 709	52 709	53 016	46 554
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 778	26 876	17 073	27 852	27 852	9 874	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 859	15 838	18 183	9 874	9 874	9 874	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	24 918	24 171	747	432	432	75	106
Householder worked in 1989	20 190	19 487	703	378	378	57	99
With related children under 18 years	15 900	15 472	428	337	337	69	98
With related children under 5 years	7 469	7 237	232	126	126	20	25
Married-couple families	20 338	19 639	699	379	379	56	98
Householder worked in 1989	17 475	16 805	670	341	341	49	91
With related children under 18 years	13 246	12 839	407	306	306	50	98
With related children under 5 years	6 323	6 091	232	121	121	20	25
Female householder, no husband present	3 015	2 985	30	37	37	19	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 486	1 471	15	21	21	8	—
With related children under 18 years	2 033	2 017	16	28	28	19	—
With related children under 5 years	937	937	—	5	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17 165	16 845	320	356	356	23	49
Nonfamily householder	8 472	8 259	213	155	155	14	18
65 years and over	896	896	—	7	7	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	113 176	109 766	3 410	2 026	2 026	335	502
Persons under 18 years	32 225	31 156	1 069	590	590	104	174
Related children under 18 years	32 046	30 983	1 063	584	584	104	168
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 377	21 703	674	467	467	68	156
Persons 65 years and over	5 171	5 078	93	83	83	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	3 656	3 637	19	32	32	18	7
Percent below poverty level	14.7	15.0	2.5	7.4	7.4	24.0	6.6
Householder worked in 1989	1 140	1 133	7	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2 996	2 981	15	32	32	18	7
With related children under 5 years	1 781	1 774	7	21	21	7	7
Married-couple families	2 159	2 149	10	21	21	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	863	856	7	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 652	1 642	10	21	21	7	7
With related children under 5 years	1 058	1 051	7	21	21	7	7
Female householder, no husband present	1 224	1 215	9	11	11	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	212	212	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 124	1 119	5	11	11	11	—
With related children under 5 years	665	665	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	6 705	6 643	62	73	73	—	6
Nonfamily householder	2 634	2 605	29	42	42	—	—
65 years and over	507	507	—	7	7	—	—
Persons	21 422	21 243	179	180	180	60	20
Percent below poverty level	18.9	19.4	5.2	8.9	8.9	17.9	4.0
Persons under 18 years	7 508	7 426	82	51	51	36	6
Related children under 18 years	7 348	7 272	76	45	45	36	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 970	4 907	63	20	20	15	—
Persons 65 years and over	1 102	1 098	4	7	7	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 395	11 289	106	116	116	41	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 245	25 062	183	241	241	94	20

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachu- setts (pt.)	New Hamp- shire (pt.)	Salem- Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city		
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	185 654	180 835	4 819	5 196	5 196	470	1 239	2 330	446	1 160
Native	115 573	112 333	3 240	2 515	2 515	275	493	1 073	112	490
Foreign born	70 081	68 502	1 579	2 681	2 681	195	746	1 257	334	670
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	17 948	17 664	284	530	530	29	111	343	42	198
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	4 586	4 586	410	1 165	1 929	435	973
Speak a language other than English	138 546	135 732	2 814	3 362	3 362	227	920	1 639	411	917
Do not speak English "very well"	74 927	73 605	1 322	1 964	1 964	77	431	1 216	149	748
In linguistically isolated households	48 589	47 796	793	1 371	1 371	50	213	970	79	671
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	63 793	62 165	1 628	1 769	1 769	205	452	681	151	363
Preprimary school	3 180	3 004	176	127	127	18	14	59	—	21
Public school	2 269	2 221	48	112	112	9	8	59	—	21
Elementary or high school	43 335	42 171	1 164	1 216	1 216	96	321	532	105	336
Public school	40 243	39 180	1 063	1 074	1 074	68	265	508	105	312
College	17 278	16 990	288	426	426	91	117	90	46	6
Public college	8 076	7 905	171	263	263	24	85	67	33	3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	90 692	88 307	2 385	2 645	2 645	204	635	1 180	211	583
Less than 9th grade	23 351	22 903	448	620	620	29	149	324	68	297
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17 239	17 016	223	415	415	8	104	264	39	122
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 315	19 823	492	561	561	32	183	224	69	81
Some college, no degree	11 307	10 870	437	391	391	62	53	171	18	56
Associate degree	4 344	4 193	151	78	78	6	29	9	—	—
Bachelor's degree	8 194	7 777	417	349	349	47	70	95	17	12
Graduate or professional degree	5 942	5 725	217	231	231	20	47	93	—	15
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.2	54.8	71.9	60.9	60.9	81.9	60.2	50.2	49.3	28.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	15.3	26.6	21.9	21.9	32.8	18.4	15.9	8.1	4.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 443	1 447	1 279	1 039	1 039	845	1 139	1 278	825	1 774
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	4 586	4 586	410	1 165	1 929	435	973
Same house	50 078	49 091	987	1 507	1 507	166	477	509	176	318
Different house in United States	79 349	76 944	2 405	2 305	2 305	190	486	1 102	148	511
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	40 949	40 113	836	620	620	4	53	495	11	274
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 108	11 892	216	474	474	75	226	99	90	73
Different MSA/PMSA	24 849	23 608	1 241	1 169	1 169	111	207	499	47	164
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 443	1 331	112	42	42	—	—	9	—	—
Abroad	35 165	34 405	760	774	774	54	202	318	111	144
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	70 395	68 144	2 251	2 140	2 140	204	665	726	236	259
Car, truck, or van	46 218	44 187	2 031	1 779	1 779	151	606	584	223	228
Drove alone	32 486	30 962	1 524	1 366	1 366	109	434	450	157	125
Carpooled	13 732	13 225	507	413	413	42	172	134	66	103
Public transportation	15 360	15 308	52	133	133	18	—	81	—	7
Other means	7 565	7 466	99	179	179	35	52	39	13	18
Worked at home	1 252	1 233	69	49	49	—	7	22	—	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.6	27.4	21.3	21.3	22.8	18.4	22.1	18.7	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	62 328	60 935	1 393	1 423	1 423	131	484	452	179	198
Central city	39 563	38 790	773	512	512	13	62	238	6	89
Outside central city	22 765	22 145	620	911	911	118	422	214	173	109
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 067	7 209	858	717	717	73	181	274	57	61
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	127 204	124 094	3 110	3 665	3 665	304	959	1 560	367	717
In labor force	84 373	81 778	2 595	2 471	2 471	204	692	939	248	362
Employed	71 959	69 637	2 322	2 156	2 156	197	665	735	236	268
Unemployed	11 778	11 535	243	308	308	—	27	204	12	94
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	14.2	9.5	12.5	12.5	—	3.9	21.7	4.8	26.0
Females 16 years and over	65 188	63 586	1 602	2 002	2 002	174	509	849	183	375
Employed	31 974	30 954	1 020	1 004	1 004	91	300	318	103	91
Unemployed	5 327	5 199	128	123	123	—	5	99	5	34
With own children under 6 years	16 154	15 685	469	462	462	46	69	287	24	141
In labor force	7 679	7 391	288	187	187	7	37	92	10	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 645	12 307	338	333	333	19	132	111	51	72
In labor force	7 871	7 570	301	195	195	19	83	60	20	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 410	14 147	263	488	488	59	173	168	59	68
Not enrolled in school	4 343	4 281	62	88	88	18	23	38	6	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 531	2 516	15	40	40	4	4	23	—	—
Not high school graduate	3 054	3 016	38	69	69	14	23	23	6	—
Employed	1 036	1 013	23	33	33	14	19	—	—	—
Unemployed	498	486	12	23	23	—	—	23	—	—
Not in labor force	1 509	1 506	3	13	13	—	4	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	85 320	82 676	2 644	2 584	2 584	208	734	953	250	332
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	67 265	65 104	2 161	1 938	1 938	168	535	695	193	242
50 to 52 weeks	41 851	40 320	1 531	1 139	1 139	91	324	468	124	177
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 934	115 941	2 993	3 451	3 451	283	909	1 486	347	700
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10 476	10 407	69	499	499	5	157	298	118	239
With a mobility limitation	5 075	5 047	28	191	191	—	106	76	101	62
In labor force	1 576	1 559	17	83	83	—	53	30	53	25
With a self-care limitation	7 854	7 800	54	499	499	5	157	298	118	239
With a work disability	10 264	10 192	72	209	209	9	38	63	10	32
In labor force	3 071	3 022	49	86	86	—	4	—	—	—
Prevented from working	6 297	6 274	23	107	107	9	29	52	10	32
No work disability	108 670	105 749	2 921	3 242	3 242	274	871	1 423	337	668
In labor force	79 962	77 446	2 516	2 347	2 347	197	677	927	248	362
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 230	5 143	87	177	177	14	50	74	20	17
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 655	1 646	9	23	23	—	10	13	10	13
With a mobility limitation	1 284	1 275	9	23	23	—	10	13	10	13
With a self-care limitation	954	954	—	23	23	—	10	13	10	13

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	71 959	69 637	2 322	2 156	2 156	197	665	735	236	268
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 459	5 160	299	191	191	-	49	37	10	-
Professional specialty occupations	7 888	7 556	332	351	351	66	114	59	30	9
Technicians and related support occupations	2 321	2 212	109	85	85	8	32	13	-	-
Sales occupations	4 785	4 638	147	136	136	6	60	34	27	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 257	8 970	287	206	206	11	40	127	11	19
Private household occupations	824	797	27	21	21	7	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	1 107	1 088	19	14	14	-	14	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	17 129	16 827	302	407	407	25	130	175	71	63
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	624	607	17	25	25	-	-	17	-	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 820	6 584	236	224	224	28	104	70	51	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 190	9 816	374	281	281	11	50	170	-	122
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 986	1 947	39	41	41	-	-	6	-	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 569	3 435	134	174	174	35	72	27	36	15
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	53 259	51 966	1 293	1 487	1 487	135	351	684	144	287
Less than \$5,000	5 490	5 435	55	130	130	7	19	92	10	55
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 825	8 756	69	255	255	15	58	157	7	74
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 974	4 923	51	82	82	15	31	22	14	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 799	9 606	193	328	328	13	80	180	38	56
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 406	7 232	174	169	169	16	48	78	14	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 964	7 665	299	200	200	24	46	83	31	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 930	5 632	298	189	189	35	41	46	20	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 615	1 539	76	60	60	-	15	18	10	-
\$100,000 or more	1 256	1 178	78	74	74	10	13	8	-	-
Median (dollars)	22 179	21 860	40 856	23 962	23 962	35 750	24 132	18 036	33 036	15 046
Mean (dollars)	29 061	28 688	44 064	33 433	33 433	42 952	31 725	22 956	33 616	19 720
Families	41 194	40 120	1 074	1 165	1 165	115	247	561	116	269
Median income (dollars)	21 831	21 405	43 235	26 432	26 432	41 625	29 250	16 635	28 750	9 734
Per capita income (dollars)	8 689	8 579	12 807	9 800	9 800	12 070	9 267	6 814	9 455	4 773
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	53 259	51 966	1 293	1 487	1 487	135	351	684	144	287
With earnings	41 394	40 160	1 234	1 199	1 199	114	285	503	113	155
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 887	32 540	44 177	36 502	36 502	41 729	35 826	26 646	39 300	28 994
With Social Security income	5 435	5 345	90	117	117	11	46	36	27	20
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 092	5 075	6 100	6 794	6 794	8 761	5 797	8 186	6 592	3 080
With public assistance income	14 146	14 067	79	297	297	11	67	208	31	139
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 508	5 527	2 190	6 092	6 092	5 798	6 218	6 098	6 994	6 928
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 120	28 663	46 201	35 180	35 180	46 838	37 679	21 616	33 922	17 550
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 675	25 159	44 358	34 098	34 098	47 704	39 591	18 074	31 420	12 633
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 324	39 913	49 993	48 321	48 321	58 498	51 935	30 606	54 098	26 584
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 459	37 999	48 461	51 720	51 720	68 442	55 630	28 488	42 630	23 943
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 659	14 569	26 005	15 305	15 305	16 596	14 514	12 631	18 629	13 306
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 122	12 010	25 111	11 117	11 117	16 596	15 410	8 762	19 776	7 173
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	41 194	40 120	1 074	1 165	1 165	115	247	561	116	269
Householder worked in 1989	27 517	26 512	1 005	806	806	85	174	334	68	109
With related children under 18 years	30 513	29 718	795	828	828	80	189	413	96	196
With related children under 5 years	15 832	15 403	429	462	462	46	38	299	14	135
Married-couple families	21 558	20 679	879	681	681	83	140	262	40	75
Householder worked in 1989	17 849	17 003	846	589	589	68	133	207	40	60
With related children under 18 years	14 820	14 195	625	446	446	48	97	187	30	62
With related children under 5 years	7 641	7 306	335	248	248	24	15	141	-	30
Female householder, no husband present	16 081	15 954	127	410	410	32	76	262	45	167
Householder worked in 1989	6 843	6 748	95	171	171	17	20	108	7	40
With related children under 18 years	13 950	13 823	127	351	351	32	71	216	45	130
With related children under 5 years	7 278	7 214	64	204	204	22	23	148	14	101
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27 824	27 262	562	714	714	52	157	288	57	75
Nonfamily householder	12 065	11 846	219	322	322	20	104	123	28	18
65 years and over	1 637	1 621	16	11	11	-	11	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	178 680	173 879	4 801	4 984	4 984	413	1 201	2 270	428	1 155
Persons under 18 years	63 316	61 476	1 840	1 672	1 672	180	348	802	101	480
Related children under 18 years	62 659	60 822	1 837	1 653	1 653	166	348	797	101	480
Related children 5 to 17 years	42 074	40 899	1 175	1 068	1 068	106	281	414	90	298
Persons 65 years and over	5 230	5 143	87	177	177	14	50	74	20	17
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	12 598	12 507	91	340	340	22	40	259	17	155
Percent below poverty level	30.6	31.2	8.5	29.2	29.2	19.1	16.2	46.2	14.7	57.6
Householder worked in 1989	3 144	3 081	63	87	87	7	5	70	-	11
With related children under 18 years	11 547	11 460	87	303	303	22	25	237	7	142
With related children under 5 years	6 926	6 873	53	219	219	22	16	176	7	108
Married-couple families	2 510	2 475	35	60	60	-	-	60	-	21
Householder worked in 1989	1 002	967	35	27	27	-	-	27	-	6
With related children under 18 years	2 143	2 108	35	51	51	-	-	51	-	21
With related children under 5 years	1 208	1 196	12	31	31	-	-	31	-	10
Female householder, no husband present	9 393	9 345	48	257	257	22	30	186	7	121
Householder worked in 1989	1 890	1 866	24	60	60	7	5	43	-	5
With related children under 18 years	9 004	8 956	48	252	252	22	25	186	7	121
With related children under 5 years	5 463	5 426	37	188	188	22	16	145	7	98
Unrelated individuals	10 344	10 161	183	215	215	14	46	99	7	31
Nonfamily householder	3 688	3 653	35	75	75	-	31	32	-	4
65 years and over	645	636	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons	57 144	56 544	600	1 370	1 370	58	148	974	56	604
Percent below poverty level	32.0	32.5	12.5	27.5	27.5	14.0	12.3	42.9	13.1	52.3
Persons under 18 years	27 527	27 267	260	683	683	36	46	492	22	326
Related children under 18 years	27 033	26 776	257	664	664	22	46	487	22	326
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 488	17 326	162	337	337	-	26	247	17	181
Persons 65 years and over	1 175	1 166	9	23	23	-	10	13	10	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	24 414	24 154	260	553	553	14	53	432	27	325
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	68 107	67 424	683	1 520	1 520	68	205	1 032	106	604

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city		
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 630 446	3 341 770	288 676	254 835	254 835	36 988	44 854	34 556	3 283	1 813
Native	3 405 182	3 126 443	278 739	241 371	241 371	35 539	40 630	32 917	2 799	1 681
Foreign born	225 264	215 327	9 937	13 464	13 464	1 449	4 224	1 639	484	132
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	23 566	22 380	1 186	1 619	1 619	124	617	324	74	48
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	238 848	238 848	34 488	42 091	32 556	3 059	1 710
Speak a language other than English	297 866	278 687	19 179	21 002	21 002	2 197	6 152	4 166	785	358
Do not speak English "very well"	92 361	87 693	4 668	6 429	6 429	521	2 530	1 043	382	109
In linguistically isolated households	42 284	40 370	1 914	2 929	2 929	224	1 299	489	171	61
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	876 854	804 266	72 588	57 785	57 785	9 048	9 698	7 386	781	256
Preprimary school	72 079	65 849	6 230	5 841	5 841	969	967	514	75	7
Public school	33 282	31 513	1 769	2 855	2 855	416	395	250	40	-
Elementary or high school	482 490	433 662	48 828	33 155	33 155	4 675	6 047	3 652	520	145
Public school	414 763	370 935	43 828	28 321	28 321	4 126	5 019	3 041	439	111
College	322 285	304 755	17 530	18 789	18 789	3 404	2 684	3 220	186	104
Public college	144 181	133 953	10 228	10 877	10 877	1 908	1 675	2 448	134	71
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 465 548	2 279 481	186 067	178 315	178 315	25 407	31 483	24 233	2 192	1 331
Less than 9th grade	127 807	119 340	8 467	9 398	9 398	921	2 767	1 764	325	200
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	246 532	228 518	18 014	17 641	17 641	2 328	3 654	3 226	345	181
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	731 140	675 451	55 689	50 259	50 259	7 707	10 789	7 339	748	345
Some college, no degree	400 333	363 494	36 839	31 818	31 818	4 729	5 155	4 370	290	208
Associate degree	183 262	166 637	16 625	15 502	15 502	2 673	2 600	1 577	164	50
Bachelor's degree	474 508	439 024	35 484	34 348	34 348	4 743	4 533	3 906	262	217
Graduate or professional degree	301 966	287 017	14 949	19 349	19 349	2 306	1 985	2 051	58	130
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.8	84.7	85.8	84.8	84.8	87.2	79.6	79.4	69.4	71.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.5	31.9	27.1	30.1	30.1	27.7	20.7	24.6	14.6	26.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	893	870	1 149	931	931	883	1 000	737	908	992
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	238 848	238 848	34 488	42 091	32 556	3 059	1 710
Same house	2 071 606	1 928 911	142 695	151 093	151 093	20 132	28 237	18 055	1 656	701
Different house in United States	1 280 105	1 159 763	120 342	86 142	86 142	14 227	13 346	14 265	1 296	1 005
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	280 224	256 333	23 891	15 938	15 938	1 109	1 139	5 753	155	474
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	535 429	502 482	32 947	34 493	34 493	7 806	6 631	2 631	805	132
Different MSA/PMSA	407 410	352 208	55 202	32 811	32 811	4 704	5 313	5 477	289	369
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57 042	48 740	8 302	2 900	2 900	608	263	404	47	30
Abroad	47 049	44 773	2 076	1 613	1 613	129	508	236	107	4
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 915 797	1 759 001	156 796	132 769	132 769	19 474	23 449	18 097	1 761	802
Car, truck, or van	1 578 651	1 431 558	147 093	116 728	116 728	17 080	22 078	15 068	1 632	542
Drive alone	1 394 062	1 264 059	130 003	104 574	104 574	15 455	19 606	12 996	1 383	422
Carpooled	184 589	167 499	17 090	12 154	12 154	1 625	2 472	2 072	249	120
Public transportation	170 968	169 951	1 017	5 784	5 784	1 004	404	1 377	9	97
Other means	115 926	111 596	4 330	6 714	6 714	1 001	577	1 296	102	138
Worked at home	50 252	45 896	4 356	3 543	3 543	389	390	356	18	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	25.1	23.4	23.4	22.7	21.6	23.2	19.4	24.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 544 353	1 447 855	96 498	80 712	80 712	13 033	12 405	11 103	1 116	480
Central city	648 853	609 314	39 539	24 164	24 164	2 124	2 002	6 176	234	330
Outside central city	895 500	838 541	56 959	56 548	56 548	10 909	10 403	4 927	882	150
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	371 444	311 146	60 298	52 057	52 057	6 441	11 044	6 994	645	322
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 957 698	2 737 382	220 316	208 112	208 112	30 061	36 563	29 140	2 613	1 546
In labor force	2 073 941	1 904 720	169 221	143 125	143 125	20 930	25 247	19 869	1 905	936
Employed	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 942	135 124	135 124	19 701	23 857	18 501	1 779	841
Unemployed	120 203	110 507	9 696	7 731	7 731	1 153	1 339	1 330	121	95
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	6.7	6.4	10.1
Females 16 years and over	1 559 141	1 447 001	112 140	111 294	111 294	16 251	19 309	15 937	1 370	869
Employed	925 777	853 392	72 385	64 399	64 399	9 484	11 423	9 266	860	407
Unemployed	48 043	43 762	4 281	3 242	3 242	458	561	571	36	22
With own children under 6 years	198 681	178 346	20 335	13 759	13 759	2 131	2 516	1 580	197	119
In labor force	120 910	107 724	13 186	8 494	8 494	1 407	1 665	909	136	29
With own children 6 to 17 years only	208 042	187 362	20 680	15 311	15 311	2 123	2 902	1 733	223	55
In labor force	163 699	146 800	16 899	12 134	12 134	1 668	2 325	1 355	148	29
Persons 16 to 19 years	190 655	175 098	15 557	12 181	12 181	2 148	2 001	1 606	147	50
Not enrolled in school	33 875	30 604	3 271	1 910	1 910	326	331	345	18	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	11 420	10 493	927	678	678	105	69	170	-	13
Not high school graduate	11 598	10 177	1 421	638	638	72	118	160	13	18
Employed	5 402	4 642	760	321	321	17	89	65	13	5
Unemployed	2 262	1 988	274	137	137	30	14	51	-	13
Not in labor force	3 902	3 531	371	180	180	25	15	44	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 230 007	2 051 229	178 778	154 165	154 165	22 520	26 614	21 224	1 991	979
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 690 192	1 550 808	139 384	112 970	112 970	16 204	19 494	16 423	1 564	820
50 to 52 weeks	1 263 857	1 155 248	108 609	84 718	84 718	12 448	14 765	12 428	1 120	570
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 442 698	2 246 970	195 728	168 075	168 075	24 202	29 884	23 295	2 201	1 203
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75 368	70 571	4 797	5 084	5 084	833	972	1 096	45	228
With a mobility limitation	41 084	38 547	2 537	2 970	2 970	432	643	533	35	58
In labor force	12 066	11 280	786	776	776	174	167	129	8	16
With a self-care limitation	52 114	48 986	3 128	3 509	3 509	577	655	755	18	201
With a work disability	158 963	146 794	12 169	11 110	11 110	1 643	2 260	1 701	124	138
In labor force	73 438	67 073	6 365	4 931	4 931	767	950	680	43	52
Prevented from working	72 894	68 240	4 654	5 198	5 198	668	1 164	868	81	70
No work disability	2 283 735	2 100 176	183 559	156 965	156 965	22 559	27 624	21 594	2 077	1 065
In labor force	1 917 019	1 758 310	158 709	132 062	132 062	19 222	23 393	18 628	1 816	859
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	458 927	436 386	22 541	36 855	36 855	5 224	6 246	5 567	398	323
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87 171	83 301	3 870	6 892	6 892	963	1 292	1 292	119	101
With a mobility limitation	67 835	64 822	3 013	5 279	5 279	774	970	886	93	96
With a self-care limitation	50 864	48 615	2 249	4 100	4 100	562	846	738	86	60

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA				Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 942	135 124	135 124	19 701	23 857	18 501	1 779	841
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	325 028	299 001	26 027	21 968	21 968	2 975	3 219	2 634	173	100
Professional specialty occupations	368 928	343 068	25 860	24 501	24 501	3 396	3 414	3 048	186	186
Technicians and related support occupations	85 739	78 240	7 499	5 161	5 161	748	817	891	51	108
Sales occupations	234 931	213 541	21 390	17 791	17 791	2 536	3 331	2 154	107	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	345 278	321 121	24 157	21 523	21 523	3 346	4 395	3 288	299	86
Private household occupations	4 547	4 344	203	423	423	69	33	31	-	-
Protective service occupations	36 816	34 843	1 973	2 211	2 211	400	357	443	25	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	168 389	155 084	13 305	13 188	13 188	2 037	2 194	2 058	287	79
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14 412	13 139	1 273	1 706	1 706	213	188	100	45	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	183 002	163 916	19 086	13 672	13 672	2 015	2 812	2 036	274	72
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	74 836	65 773	9 063	5 519	5 519	828	1 533	838	139	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	51 016	46 422	4 594	3 531	3 531	492	777	451	77	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50 901	46 389	4 512	3 930	3 930	646	787	529	110	28
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	99 541	99 541	14 393	16 874	14 798	1 300	930
Less than \$5,000	45 548	43 182	2 366	3 231	3 231	505	472	662	66	117
\$5,000 to \$9,999	102 379	98 010	4 369	8 031	8 031	1 277	1 275	1 711	144	188
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73 982	70 001	3 981	5 847	5 847	790	1 012	1 140	90	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999	158 096	147 191	10 905	12 183	12 183	1 776	2 245	2 082	234	130
\$25,000 to \$34,999	176 784	163 307	13 477	13 004	13 004	1 946	2 275	2 070	249	105
\$35,000 to \$49,999	256 504	233 020	23 484	18 202	18 202	2 736	3 369	2 749	173	140
\$50,000 to \$74,999	306 009	278 600	27 409	20 697	20 697	3 065	3 657	2 792	230	100
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138 502	127 768	10 734	9 437	9 437	1 280	1 611	946	95	29
\$100,000 or more	122 257	115 195	7 062	8 909	8 909	1 018	958	646	19	37
Median (dollars)	42 183	41 914	45 476	40 787	40 787	39 761	40 022	33 573	29 545	20 511
Mean (dollars)	51 492	51 524	51 109	50 535	50 535	47 119	45 628	39 310	35 100	28 974
Families	923 538	844 640	78 898	68 842	68 842	9 687	12 509	8 765	865	398
Median income (dollars)	50 948	50 990	50 563	49 219	49 219	48 527	45 242	42 612	34 391	27 273
Per capita income (dollars)	19 807	19 923	18 461	19 914	19 914	18 606	17 301	16 944	13 959	15 243
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	99 541	99 541	14 393	16 874	14 798	1 300	930
With earnings	1 140 964	1 047 826	93 138	80 084	80 084	11 447	13 645	11 280	1 073	584
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 553	52 724	50 631	52 075	52 075	48 661	48 162	43 215	37 483	38 410
With Social Security income	356 990	337 921	19 069	28 025	28 025	4 080	4 899	4 409	289	280
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 797	7 792	7 893	8 038	8 038	7 748	7 778	7 743	6 893	6 968
With public assistance income	72 871	69 653	3 218	5 334	5 334	953	900	1 123	93	115
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 461	4 489	3 867	4 299	4 299	4 543	4 568	3 995	5 715	3 929
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	60 674	61 067	56 468	59 486	59 486	55 653	51 945	47 198	40 816	37 099
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 039	60 593	55 176	59 621	59 621	54 918	52 743	42 385	37 394	25 938
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 871	66 502	59 543	64 824	64 824	60 612	55 973	52 723	45 101	46 992
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 780	67 692	59 125	67 190	67 190	63 406	58 206	51 410	43 582	36 079
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 295	34 419	32 279	31 616	31 616	30 576	31 173	28 286	23 706	17 204
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 135	22 961	25 327	21 384	21 384	21 368	20 794	17 991	15 702	9 175
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	923 133	844 684	78 449	68 181	68 181	9 610	12 439	8 666	848	388
Householder worked in 1989	753 802	684 245	69 557	55 214	55 214	7 741	9 870	6 476	649	273
With related children under 18 years	429 224	386 617	42 607	30 043	30 043	4 254	5 590	3 541	447	196
With related children under 5 years	186 501	167 469	19 032	12 575	12 575	1 883	2 248	1 494	198	126
Married-couple families	750 854	683 060	67 794	56 141	56 141	7 802	10 205	6 556	626	259
Householder worked in 1989	633 011	572 077	60 934	46 571	46 571	6 516	8 206	5 098	508	213
With related children under 18 years	351 666	314 934	36 732	24 432	24 432	3 296	4 638	2 484	347	111
With related children under 5 years	161 524	144 305	17 219	10 995	10 995	1 563	2 002	1 150	165	96
Female householder, no husband present	133 661	125 936	7 725	9 481	9 481	1 503	1 695	1 654	178	102
Householder worked in 1989	90 955	84 884	6 071	6 637	6 637	986	1 250	1 039	110	48
With related children under 18 years	65 516	60 940	4 576	4 801	4 801	886	821	893	100	78
With related children under 5 years	20 511	19 256	1 255	1 224	1 224	284	198	254	33	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	618 818	584 186	34 632	40 164	40 164	6 081	5 353	8 025	488	660
Nonfamily householder	444 423	419 954	24 469	30 598	30 598	4 674	4 280	5 941	421	506
65 years and over	153 773	147 166	6 607	12 596	12 596	1 805	1 934	2 153	138	199
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 516 124	3 230 618	285 506	248 822	248 822	35 581	44 344	33 617	3 232	1 744
Persons under 18 years	750 462	674 429	76 033	51 925	51 925	7 656	9 257	5 959	751	283
Related children under 18 years	747 719	672 010	75 709	51 665	51 665	7 595	9 226	5 921	751	283
Related children 5 to 17 years	517 373	465 003	52 370	35 700	35 700	5 103	6 471	3 910	527	176
Persons 65 years and over	449 471	427 248	22 223	36 642	36 642	5 207	6 167	5 523	387	316
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	37 983	35 837	2 146	2 705	2 705	475	426	594	87	61
Percent below poverty level	4.1	4.2	2.7	3.9	3.9	4.9	3.4	6.8	10.1	15.3
Householder worked in 1989	14 119	12 996	1 123	956	956	99	145	186	22	14
With related children under 18 years	27 312	25 775	1 537	1 834	1 834	339	250	422	73	53
With related children under 5 years	14 624	13 716	908	865	865	169	108	177	26	26
Married-couple families	15 313	14 283	1 030	1 179	1 179	176	241	226	39	9
Householder worked in 1989	5 828	5 337	491	415	415	32	53	77	5	9
With related children under 18 years	7 943	7 375	568	499	499	70	80	96	25	9
With related children under 5 years	4 440	4 088	352	268	268	29	29	43	-	9
Female householder, no husband present	20 797	19 766	1 031	1 446	1 446	292	179	344	48	44
Householder worked in 1989	7 516	6 925	591	519	519	67	92	109	17	5
With related children under 18 years	18 354	17 442	912	1 320	1 320	269	170	326	48	44
With related children under 5 years	9 792	9 254	538	582	582	140	79	134	26	17
Unrelated individuals	95 737	91 165	4 572	5 703	5 703	890	704	1 230	118	118
Nonfamily householder	57 776	55 182	2 594	3 815	3 815	633	546	791	95	92
65 years and over	28 894	27 490	1 404	2 232	2 232	272	401	406	58	45
Persons	204 935	193 834	11 101	13 517	13 517	2 253	1 888	3 113	352	376
Percent below poverty level	5.8	6.0	3.9	5.4	5.4	6.3	4.3	9.3	10.9	21.6
Persons under 18 years	50 315	46 968	3 347	3 553	3 553	703	416	947	128	135
Related children under 18 years	48 243	45 190	3 053	3 334	3 334	668	385	909	128	135
Related children 5 to 17 years	31 954	29 968	1 986	2 306	2 306	446	294	627	110	105
Persons 65 years and over	39 508	37 439	2 069	3 214	3 214	412	578	622	58	45
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	87 501	82 555	4 946	5 525	5 525	844	645	1 164	88	200
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	286 609	271 263	15 346	19 784	19 784	3 102	2 923	4 383	440	493

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA					
					Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP	Gloucester city	Marblehead CDP	Peabody city
All housing units	1 650 818	1 535 240	115 578	110 138	110 138	15 652	9 119	13 125	8 736	18 240
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	22 114	19 630	2 484	1 209	1 209	242	93	64	62	251
1985 to 1988	106 241	86 352	19 889	6 442	6 442	1 046	398	475	234	1 199
1980 to 1984	94 668	79 517	15 151	4 677	4 677	641	641	475	206	975
1970 to 1979	229 920	200 162	29 758	12 631	12 631	2 125	953	1 199	623	1 758
1960 to 1969	217 288	198 886	18 402	14 818	14 818	1 480	1 668	1 178	1 188	4 455
1950 to 1959	200 937	192 418	8 519	15 573	15 573	2 102	1 915	1 379	1 489	3 224
1940 to 1949	127 949	123 817	4 132	7 104	7 104	1 127	600	805	682	1 188
1939 or earlier	651 701	634 458	17 243	47 684	47 684	6 889	2 851	7 550	4 252	5 190
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	37 711	36 839	872	1 477	1 477	161	52	130	87	178
1 bedroom	268 667	257 392	11 275	15 920	15 920	2 905	982	2 264	962	2 197
2 bedrooms	485 470	448 784	36 686	32 290	32 290	4 556	2 315	4 075	2 004	5 683
3 bedrooms	550 030	506 045	43 985	39 633	39 633	5 664	3 802	4 457	3 276	7 329
4 bedrooms	239 721	220 455	19 266	15 958	15 958	1 755	1 608	1 517	1 856	2 377
5 or more bedrooms	69 219	65 725	3 494	4 860	4 860	611	360	682	551	476
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	73 385	65 483	7 902	4 143	4 143	346	509	196	263	901
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	49 418	45 674	3 744	1 672	1 672	204	232	142	155	236
Vacant condominium housing units	13 018	11 581	1 437	889	889	49	67	151	58	187
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 642 174	1 527 065	115 109	109 570	109 570	15 605	9 095	13 033	8 726	18 183
Source of water, public system or private company	1 545 179	1 472 787	72 392	107 229	107 229	15 609	9 047	12 592	8 725	18 209
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 280 783	1 223 021	57 762	88 492	88 492	14 824	8 508	7 866	8 493	17 263
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7 565	7 044	521	408	408	34	8	84	19	33
Owner-occupied housing units	1 941	1 733	208	133	133	18	—	22	19	29
Renter-occupied housing units	4 260	4 186	74	136	136	—	8	23	—	4
Occupied housing units	1 547 112	1 440 118	106 994	102 326	102 326	14 796	8 813	11 579	8 225	17 556
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	598 503	572 970	25 533	31 765	31 765	4 776	2 102	3 647	3 411	6 273
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31 137	25 017	6 120	1 794	1 794	283	145	151	157	221
Electricity	198 123	181 729	16 394	11 909	11 909	1 657	912	1 515	556	1 963
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	689 345	637 393	51 952	55 366	55 366	7 937	5 484	6 050	4 050	8 970
All other fuels	25 726	18 867	6 859	1 390	1 390	134	157	209	42	115
No fuel used	4 278	4 142	136	102	102	9	13	7	9	14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	228 010	223 561	4 449	9 825	9 825	1 340	456	1 671	456	1 542
1	547 476	519 262	28 214	36 416	36 416	5 604	2 780	4 595	2 748	5 980
2	555 154	503 326	51 828	41 183	41 183	5 915	3 964	4 062	3 571	7 119
3 or more	216 472	193 969	22 503	14 902	14 902	1 937	1 613	1 251	1 450	2 915
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	909 209	832 142	77 067	66 030	66 030	8 717	6 563	6 687	5 908	12 351
1989 to March 1990	59 715	53 432	6 283	3 794	3 794	656	419	331	256	765
1985 to 1988	209 846	184 050	25 796	13 879	13 879	1 664	1 115	1 212	1 181	2 671
1980 to 1984	132 313	118 199	14 114	8 991	8 991	1 151	965	980	951	1 581
1970 to 1979	209 638	191 329	18 309	15 028	15 028	1 829	1 366	1 571	1 396	2 737
1969 or earlier	297 697	285 132	12 565	24 338	24 338	3 417	2 698	2 593	2 124	4 597
Renter-occupied housing units	637 903	607 976	29 927	36 296	36 296	6 079	2 250	4 892	2 317	5 205
1989 to March 1990	210 935	198 138	12 797	11 351	11 351	2 113	698	1 434	796	1 550
1985 to 1988	223 912	212 469	11 443	13 079	13 079	2 152	894	1 742	758	1 759
1980 to 1984	98 157	94 716	3 441	5 897	5 897	923	364	794	483	850
1970 to 1979	69 239	67 695	1 544	3 882	3 882	721	207	501	170	738
1969 or earlier	35 660	34 958	702	2 087	2 087	170	87	421	110	308
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	28 331	26 305	2 026	1 218	1 218	167	21	219	41	219
Householder 65 years and over	334 168	320 251	13 917	25 541	25 541	3 648	2 038	3 169	1 866	4 318
Owner-occupied housing units	207 588	197 488	10 100	16 772	16 772	2 082	1 608	2 061	1 467	2 872
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 420	1 311	109	30	30	—	—	15	—	—
No telephone in unit	3 750	3 598	152	252	252	34	14	28	13	54
No vehicle available	99 129	96 917	2 212	6 042	6 042	861	308	996	306	967
Complete plumbing facilities	1 540 911	1 434 199	106 712	102 057	102 057	14 778	8 805	11 534	8 206	17 523
1.00 or less persons per room	1 502 665	1 397 318	105 347	101 106	101 106	14 644	8 749	11 422	8 191	17 338
1.01 or more persons per room	38 246	36 881	1 365	951	951	134	56	112	15	185
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6 201	5 919	282	269	269	18	8	45	19	33
1.00 or less persons per room	5 291	5 024	267	254	254	18	8	45	19	33
1.01 or more persons per room	910	895	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	61 809	62 210	57 471	60 795	60 795	59 252	57 229	47 533	87 878	52 480
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 423	31 274	34 441	30 154	30 154	29 309	31 685	26 495	40 588	27 320
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	133 789	128 889	4 900	7 382	7 382	1 226	359	1 118	385	1 078
Owner-occupied housing units	30 187	28 146	2 041	2 290	2 290	295	175	333	156	390
Renter-occupied housing units	103 602	100 743	2 859	5 092	5 092	931	184	785	229	688

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott COP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
All housing units.....	17 161	5 652	3 370	2 510	1 916	3 561	1 782	2 197	3 203
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	130	23	23	7	14	67	—	—	6
1985 to 1988.....	1 279	362	303	86	40	410	25	29	130
1980 to 1984.....	336	129	65	69	31	47	5	—	103
1970 to 1979.....	1 759	721	641	121	173	509	13	51	735
1960 to 1969.....	1 398	356	230	252	237	254	42	85	281
1950 to 1959.....	1 244	661	243	597	337	392	135	215	635
1940 to 1949.....	853	462	243	302	231	347	26	211	301
1939 or earlier.....	10 162	2 938	1 622	1 076	853	1 535	1 536	1 606	1 012
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	626	—	—	—	18	—	60	—	25
1 bedroom.....	3 347	454	396	30	177	523	404	203	394
2 bedrooms.....	6 577	1 693	1 297	309	392	1 633	689	872	956
3 bedrooms.....	4 813	2 098	1 111	1 194	699	1 136	406	733	1 456
4 bedrooms.....	1 271	989	397	775	412	158	120	327	334
5 or more bedrooms.....	527	418	169	202	218	111	103	62	38
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	937	376	314	31	11	387	99	41	55
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	374	103	103	—	29	54	49	14	48
Vocant condominium housing units.....	211	30	18	4	9	48	12	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	16 958	5 623	3 353	2 500	1 916	3 561	1 754	2 181	3 203
Source of water, public system or private company.....	17 127	5 645	3 363	2 510	1 916	3 544	1 771	2 191	3 203
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	16 947	5 647	3 365	2 463	1 808	3 434	1 777	2 186	3 168
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	112	18	18	8	11	—	33	17	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	10	10	8	11	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	93	8	8	—	—	—	33	17	—
Occupied housing units.....	15 806	5 276	3 128	2 416	1 798	3 337	1 627	2 099	3 059
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	5 687	2 049	1 232	882	742	1 089	707	719	853
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	345	34	26	16	72	56	47	22	55
Electricity.....	1 717	450	308	106	77	526	99	104	384
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7 943	2 726	1 552	1 412	887	1 642	760	1 254	1 726
All other fuels.....	84	17	10	—	20	24	14	—	41
No fuel used.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	2 771	364	282	54	129	317	234	214	144
1.....	6 789	1 870	1 266	586	520	1 509	820	961	1 020
2.....	4 804	2 397	1 278	1 264	885	1 244	450	688	1 386
3 or more.....	1 442	645	302	512	264	267	123	236	509
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7 275	3 925	2 100	2 161	1 365	1 831	776	1 192	2 226
1989 to March 1990.....	463	191	134	83	66	131	50	57	119
1985 to 1988.....	1 946	865	419	396	235	552	226	244	434
1980 to 1984.....	488	576	358	369	224	75	75	66	273
1970 to 1979.....	1 276	907	498	425	375	292	108	230	424
1969 or earlier.....	3 102	1 386	691	888	465	783	317	595	976
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8 531	1 351	1 028	255	433	1 506	851	907	833
1989 to March 1990.....	2 485	441	340	70	164	406	275	178	241
1985 to 1988.....	3 043	509	392	79	117	597	272	349	275
1980 to 1984.....	1 483	178	133	90	80	255	158	167	157
1970 to 1979.....	902	138	118	16	31	190	57	94	150
1969 or earlier.....	618	85	45	—	41	58	89	119	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	427	16	16	—	17	33	29	42	9
Householder 65 years and over.....	4 123	1 621	957	590	425	963	385	555	814
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 121	1 277	661	572	351	606	222	369	523
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	58	16	16	—	6	—	—	9	9
No vehicle available.....	1 399	292	217	28	53	188	127	145	128
Complete plumbing facilities.....	15 713	5 258	3 110	2 408	1 787	3 337	1 594	2 082	3 052
1.00 or less persons per room.....	15 386	5 251	3 110	2 408	1 779	3 317	1 576	2 068	3 024
1.01 or more persons per room.....	327	7	—	—	8	20	18	14	28
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	93	18	18	8	11	—	33	17	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	78	18	18	8	11	—	33	17	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	49 460	71 211	53 047	90 747	97 462	49 118	50 536	44 144	54 129
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 688	40 284	38 279	36 652	38 968	29 296	30 315	32 261	30 793
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	1 872	258	161	55	102	374	135	69	231
Owner-occupied housing units.....	347	163	73	31	56	107	30	68	88
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 525	95	88	24	46	267	105	115	143

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
All housing units	2 367	4 190	—	2 694	3 203	1 934	2 801	2 653	2 367
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	95	—	132	6	7	67	30	—
1985 to 1988	248	197	—	186	130	10	440	32	248
1980 to 1984	207	189	—	86	103	77	128	40	207
1970 to 1979	151	577	—	682	735	273	201	83	151
1960 to 1969	412	354	—	380	281	183	97	127	412
1950 to 1959	435	472	—	518	635	168	97	249	435
1940 to 1949	110	279	—	218	301	182	100	216	110
1939 or earlier	804	2 027	—	492	1 012	1 034	1 671	1 876	804
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4	92	—	16	25	10	64	42	4
1 bedroom	328	740	—	433	394	370	993	387	328
2 bedrooms	378	1 219	—	887	956	557	1 120	658	378
3 bedrooms	917	1 449	—	918	1 456	817	486	1 070	917
4 bedrooms	454	449	—	366	334	170	96	335	454
5 or more bedrooms	286	241	—	74	38	10	42	161	286
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	52	—	116	55	—	175	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	22	15	—	25	48	—	109	—	22
Vacant condominium housing units	—	47	—	4	—	—	45	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 364	4 155	—	2 694	3 203	1 919	2 785	2 640	2 364
Source of water, public system or private company	2 358	4 066	—	2 667	3 203	1 927	2 801	2 653	2 358
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 823	3 126	—	2 514	3 168	1 922	2 766	2 631	1 823
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	32	—	—	7	—	27	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 281	3 368	—	2 543	3 059	1 809	2 562	2 542	2 281
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	540	17	—	775	853	600	931	1 077	540
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24	106	—	37	55	77	82	8	24
Electricity	88	1 121	—	403	384	165	528	89	88
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 596	2 002	—	1 321	1 726	927	1 005	1 362	1 596
All other fuels	33	105	—	7	41	40	7	6	33
No fuel used	—	17	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	123	366	—	179	144	322	355	217	123
1	622	1 579	—	974	1 020	707	1 377	904	622
2	1 078	1 154	—	1 054	1 386	651	660	1 086	1 078
3 or more	458	269	—	336	509	129	170	335	458
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.4	—	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 718	1 984	—	1 701	2 226	736	747	1 589	1 718
1989 to March 1990	42	93	—	191	119	65	125	114	42
1985 to 1988	359	378	—	320	434	98	224	229	359
1980 to 1984	371	261	—	156	273	103	62	186	371
1970 to 1979	333	493	—	505	424	128	98	341	333
1969 or earlier	613	759	—	529	976	342	238	719	613
Renter-occupied housing units	563	1 384	—	842	833	1 073	1 815	953	563
1989 to March 1990	135	426	—	255	241	317	807	358	135
1985 to 1988	286	580	—	277	275	355	547	412	286
1980 to 1984	86	136	—	110	157	197	272	101	86
1970 to 1979	46	175	—	191	150	153	145	36	46
1969 or earlier	10	67	—	9	10	51	44	46	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	11	16	—	22	9	46	55	24	11
Householder 65 years and over	658	1 245	—	643	814	428	493	612	658
Owner-occupied housing units	362	843	—	342	523	190	187	478	362
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	11	7	—	8	9	6	—	—	11
No vehicle available	107	302	—	136	128	155	189	146	107
Complete plumbing facilities	2 281	3 368	—	2 543	3 052	1 809	2 551	2 542	2 281
1.00 or less persons per room	2 281	3 349	—	2 523	3 024	1 742	2 540	2 534	2 281
1.01 or more persons per room	—	19	—	20	28	67	11	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	81 316	50 667	—	54 655	54 129	47 082	43 970	60 316	81 316
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 889	32 349	—	37 642	30 793	24 042	27 302	31 832	26 889
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	84	258	—	127	231	283	308	193	84
Owner-occupied housing units	6	86	—	68	88	43	36	54	6
Renter-occupied housing units	78	172	—	59	143	240	272	139	78

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
All housing units	1 484	2 608	2 125	2 902	—	—	1 977	720	1 836	1 237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	39	—	8	46	—	—	9	5	18	7
1985 to 1988	101	60	31	206	—	—	89	68	40	17
1980 to 1984	58	108	142	333	—	—	59	33	123	28
1970 to 1979	126	262	186	379	—	—	175	45	162	16
1960 to 1969	233	286	592	557	—	—	179	15	158	47
1950 to 1959	312	387	620	596	—	—	215	160	120	48
1940 to 1949	97	162	153	188	—	—	141	47	92	93
1939 or earlier	518	1 343	393	597	—	—	1 110	347	1 123	981
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	16
1 bedroom	144	503	58	277	—	—	188	53	301	247
2 bedrooms	547	806	206	756	—	—	471	154	504	476
3 bedrooms	516	840	1 237	1 209	—	—	834	371	602	395
4 bedrooms	223	334	480	571	—	—	346	113	239	92
5 or more bedrooms	48	79	144	89	—	—	138	29	134	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	65	207	—	237	—	—	—	45	46	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	49	96	—	87	—	—	—	7	29	—
Vacant condominium housing units	36	28	—	3	—	—	—	34	58	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 484	2 590	2 125	2 896	—	—	1 977	713	1 812	1 233
Source of water, public system or private company	1 473	2 597	2 102	2 875	—	—	1 861	687	1 824	1 226
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 425	2 534	2 057	2 492	—	—	257	534	1 311	1 168
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 409	2 521	2 086	2 797	—	—	1 672	552	1 520	1 148
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	485	802	251	564	—	—	313	142	730	654
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	8	68	42	—	—	37	—	26	20
Electricity	136	280	84	412	—	—	162	94	257	65
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	746	1 383	1 608	1 747	—	—	1 087	290	480	409
All other fuels	15	48	62	32	—	—	73	26	20	—
No fuel used	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	23	251	92	90	—	—	117	24	100	242
1	524	939	412	905	—	—	571	187	647	552
2	603	997	1 079	1 285	—	—	773	261	586	302
3 or more	259	334	503	517	—	—	211	80	187	52
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	—	—	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	946	1 436	1 917	2 264	—	—	1 290	471	945	485
1989 to March 1990	78	95	82	164	—	—	51	18	60	22
1985 to 1988	148	234	251	482	—	—	253	87	178	42
1980 to 1984	141	173	309	342	—	—	179	115	161	63
1970 to 1979	133	303	492	438	—	—	327	59	284	70
1969 or earlier	446	631	783	838	—	—	480	192	262	288
Renter-occupied housing units	463	1 085	1 69	533	—	—	382	81	575	663
1989 to March 1990	172	341	55	130	—	—	93	22	195	234
1985 to 1988	203	443	66	182	—	—	114	37	206	235
1980 to 1984	62	178	—	124	—	—	103	22	88	66
1970 to 1979	15	100	26	66	—	—	29	—	32	97
1969 or earlier	11	23	22	31	—	—	43	—	54	31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	8	—	13	—	—	5	7	—	43
Householder 65 years and over	261	562	507	708	—	—	532	139	362	305
Owner-occupied housing units	238	332	471	567	—	—	401	129	253	215
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	18	153	61	76	—	—	111	18	43	113
Complete plumbing facilities	1 409	2 513	2 086	2 797	—	—	1 672	552	1 513	1 142
1.00 or less persons per room	1 389	2 498	2 081	2 781	—	—	1 664	546	1 513	1 124
1.01 or more persons per room	20	15	5	16	—	—	8	6	—	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 550	50 024	62 658	57 484	—	—	48 798	45 497	60 531	39 622
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 298	28 950	32 363	32 163	—	—	34 260	39 524	28 495	26 330
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	47	99	56	157	—	—	115	16	125	120
Owner-occupied housing units	12	15	43	105	—	—	71	16	43	4
Renter-occupied housing units	35	84	13	52	—	—	44	—	82	116

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.						Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215 99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
All housing units	1 604	—	762	1 341	792	2 856	2 510	1 916	4 293	17
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	—	—	14	—	14	41	—
1985 to 1988	31	—	99	—	27	104	86	40	108	—
1980 to 1984	114	—	9	27	21	61	69	31	106	—
1970 to 1979	123	—	—	16	76	586	121	173	329	—
1960 to 1969	8	—	8	60	126	577	252	237	699	—
1950 to 1959	36	—	177	57	236	330	597	337	546	9
1940 to 1949	52	—	34	87	100	159	302	231	149	—
1939 or earlier	1 240	—	424	1 094	206	1 025	1 076	853	2 315	8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	44	—	—	7	7	—	—	18	69	—
1 bedroom	604	—	130	239	32	470	30	177	755	—
2 bedrooms	528	—	313	463	244	922	309	392	1 303	—
3 bedrooms	317	—	208	410	358	962	1 194	699	1 375	8
4 bedrooms	53	—	77	172	100	325	775	412	660	9
5 or more bedrooms	58	—	34	50	51	177	202	218	131	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	30	21	—	54	31	11	221	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	18	—	12	21	—	55	—	29	126	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	48	—	—	11	4	9	45	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 562	—	762	1 326	792	2 856	2 500	1 916	4 293	17
Source of water, public system or private company	1 604	—	762	1 341	764	2 523	2 510	1 916	4 282	17
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 604	—	736	1 334	300	622	2 463	1 808	4 205	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	—	—	—	—	9	8	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 516	—	674	1 291	731	2 475	2 416	1 798	3 994	17
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	658	—	283	554	160	153	882	742	1 787	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	13	—	—	55	16	72	69	—
Electricity	216	—	76	125	78	442	106	77	373	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	635	—	290	605	487	1 767	1 412	887	1 734	17
All other fuels	7	—	12	7	6	58	—	20	22	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	545	—	113	281	67	182	54	129	273	—
1	656	—	324	518	263	877	586	520	1 642	—
2	260	—	180	405	271	1 024	1 264	885	1 414	8
3 or more	55	—	57	87	130	392	512	264	665	9
Vehicles per household .....	.9	—	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	3.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	332	—	371	630	482	1 681	2 161	1 365	2 365	17
1989 to March 1990	17	—	35	12	8	108	83	66	107	—
1985 to 1988	59	—	100	89	77	327	396	235	550	—
1980 to 1984	19	—	25	53	80	285	369	224	358	—
1970 to 1979	52	—	86	126	114	453	425	375	587	9
1969 or earlier	185	—	125	350	203	508	888	465	763	8
Renter-occupied housing units	1 184	—	303	661	249	794	255	433	1 629	—
1989 to March 1990	303	—	66	169	83	269	70	164	562	—
1985 to 1988	412	—	153	180	89	316	79	117	562	—
1980 to 1984	210	—	50	71	37	147	90	80	313	—
1970 to 1979	152	—	14	115	15	47	16	31	123	—
1969 or earlier	107	—	20	126	25	15	—	41	69	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	93	—	—	21	22	28	—	17	24	—
Householder 65 years and over	589	—	145	409	142	546	590	425	843	8
Owner-occupied housing units	116	—	93	266	124	464	572	351	536	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	22	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	7	—
No vehicle available	364	—	52	166	6	123	28	53	225	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 493	—	674	1 291	731	2 466	2 408	1 787	3 994	17
1.00 or less persons per room	1 468	—	667	1 275	713	2 452	2 408	1 779	3 987	17
1.01 or more persons per room	25	—	7	16	18	14	—	8	7	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	—	—	—	9	8	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	23	—	—	—	—	9	8	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 656	—	43 239	36 723	49 707	48 631	90 747	97 462	80 082	38 353
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 915	—	24 403	23 667	32 272	32 764	36 652	38 968	41 634	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	257	—	88	173	64	160	55	102	228	—
Owner-occupied housing units	24	—	26	44	24	81	31	56	69	—
Renter-occupied housing units	233	—	62	129	40	79	24	46	159	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
All housing units	—	2 381	2 177	2 367	2 666	1 845	1 597	1 598	1 970	1 639
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	44	26	11	21	80	—	12	—	57
1985 to 1988	—	58	303	371	96	121	89	75	66	20
1980 to 1984	—	149	117	184	121	49	34	13	267	41
1970 to 1979	—	334	279	412	288	98	102	46	148	51
1960 to 1969	—	1 227	900	732	665	187	312	92	103	237
1950 to 1959	—	481	445	505	608	457	301	83	85	259
1940 to 1949	—	46	47	82	216	290	228	76	51	152
1939 or earlier	—	42	60	70	651	563	531	1 201	1 250	822
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	18	—	9	—	8	31	68	44
1 bedroom	—	48	78	182	348	45	142	371	699	284
2 bedrooms	—	392	468	1 027	922	456	507	583	823	505
3 bedrooms	—	1 279	1 155	853	1 009	1 002	645	484	310	592
4 bedrooms	—	578	391	251	316	307	250	63	44	177
5 or more bedrooms	—	84	67	54	62	35	45	66	26	37
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	251	496	14	7	30	62	41	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	27	92	23	—	29	33	32	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	17	65	5	15	73	5	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	—	2 381	2 168	2 367	2 648	1 845	1 590	1 594	1 964	1 626
Source of water, public system or private company	—	2 381	2 169	2 367	2 666	1 833	1 586	1 598	1 970	1 639
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	2 106	1 891	2 177	2 586	1 801	1 536	1 578	1 970	1 618
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4	6	5
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	5
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units	—	2 331	2 106	2 280	2 600	1 799	1 492	1 489	1 900	1 559
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	996	432	832	754	664	495	709	951	440
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	32	34	52	25	38	19	—	14	7
Electricity	—	116	282	644	171	62	169	158	213	148
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	1 178	1 350	733	1 615	1 020	809	622	703	940
All other fuels	—	9	—	19	35	15	—	—	13	24
No fuel used	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	42	78	80	136	81	95	227	536	267
1	—	574	509	706	991	571	580	584	830	635
2	—	1 089	978	1 154	1 128	796	564	509	438	463
3 or more	—	626	541	340	345	351	253	169	96	194
Vehicles per household	—	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	2 254	1 986	1 805	1 525	1 648	1 055	677	470	931
1989 to March 1990	—	154	144	120	65	142	50	23	24	43
1985 to 1988	—	413	597	611	228	284	156	194	75	113
1980 to 1984	—	367	205	214	294	171	112	98	84	36
1970 to 1979	—	628	426	358	373	339	227	89	76	221
1969 or earlier	—	692	614	502	565	712	510	273	211	518
Renter-occupied housing units	—	77	120	475	1 075	151	437	812	1 430	628
1989 to March 1990	—	12	52	211	344	51	93	253	366	168
1985 to 1988	—	46	15	125	396	57	162	323	421	214
1980 to 1984	—	7	11	57	126	10	97	102	345	95
1970 to 1979	—	—	29	71	163	26	61	104	211	73
1969 or earlier	—	12	13	11	46	7	24	30	87	78
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	20	18	—	30	88	38	25
Householder 65 years and over	—	318	344	556	625	422	424	324	666	639
Owner-occupied housing units	—	306	317	436	379	405	294	198	164	373
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	25	7	6
No vehicle available	—	22	40	48	82	41	78	122	332	202
Complete plumbing facilities	—	2 331	2 106	2 280	2 582	1 799	1 492	1 485	1 894	1 554
1.00 or less persons per room	—	2 331	2 101	2 240	2 582	1 792	1 473	1 447	1 842	1 530
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	5	40	—	7	19	38	52	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4	6	5
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4	6	5
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	52 726	62 234	53 334	56 512	50 867	49 410	44 306	41 720	40 535
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	53 684	40 820	34 027	33 302	32 554	24 008	26 625	22 052	20 135
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	53	37	121	99	54	95	212	248	159
Owner-occupied housing units	—	53	37	79	31	41	29	53	30	37
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	42	68	13	66	159	218	122

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	
All housing units	-	-	-	3 544	2 441	1 511	1 782	1 504	2 197	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	46	-	
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	410	101	-	25	127	29	
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	47	52	84	5	58	-	
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	509	61	166	13	26	51	
1960 to 1969	-	-	-	254	112	58	42	5	85	
1950 to 1959	-	-	-	383	123	12	135	31	215	
1940 to 1949	-	-	-	347	80	35	26	79	211	
1939 or earlier	-	-	-	1 527	1 912	1 156	1 536	1 132	1 606	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	-	-	-	223	133	60	86	-	
1 bedroom	-	-	-	523	679	433	404	417	203	
2 bedrooms	-	-	-	1 633	778	497	689	515	872	
3 bedrooms	-	-	-	1 128	514	375	406	355	733	
4 bedrooms	-	-	-	149	118	68	120	101	327	
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	111	129	5	103	30	62	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	387	71	68	99	6	41	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	54	26	64	49	70	14	
Vacant condominium housing units	-	-	-	48	11	24	12	95	10	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	-	-	-	3 544	2 305	1 511	1 754	1 498	2 181	
Source of water, public system or private company	-	-	-	3 527	2 441	1 511	1 771	1 504	2 191	
Sewage disposal, public sewer	-	-	-	3 417	2 441	1 460	1 777	1 497	2 186	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	34	-	33	5	17	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	15	-	33	5	17	
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	3 320	2 216	1 286	1 627	1 283	2 099	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	-	-	-	1 089	705	498	707	557	719	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-	-	56	69	71	47	30	22	
Electricity	-	-	-	526	223	185	99	168	104	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-	1 625	1 219	508	760	512	1 254	
All other fuels	-	-	-	24	-	-	14	10	-	
No fuel used	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	6	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	-	-	317	560	490	234	307	214	
1	-	-	-	1 509	952	529	820	532	961	
2	-	-	-	1 236	555	210	450	366	688	
3 or more	-	-	-	258	149	57	123	78	236	
Vehicles per household	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	.9	1.3	1.2	1.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 814	670	248	776	495	1 192	
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	131	46	20	50	35	57	
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	552	218	100	226	91	244	
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	73	49	33	75	69	66	
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	283	72	23	108	70	230	
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	775	285	72	317	230	595	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 506	1 546	1 038	851	788	907	
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	406	540	359	275	334	178	
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	597	478	311	272	286	349	
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	255	240	228	158	116	167	
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	190	80	93	57	39	94	
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	58	208	47	89	13	119	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	33	62	134	29	48	42	
Householder 65 years and over	-	-	-	955	573	286	385	249	555	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	598	233	64	222	117	369	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	6	9	
No vehicle available	-	-	-	188	239	180	127	133	145	
Complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	3 320	2 201	1 286	1 594	1 278	2 082	
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	3 300	2 136	1 151	1 576	1 268	2 068	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	20	65	135	18	10	14	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	15	-	33	5	17	
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	5	17	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	-	-	49 219	56 894	38 226	50 536	55 594	44 144	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	-	-	29 296	26 731	23 678	30 315	27 613	32 261	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	-	-	-	374	318	356	135	106	184	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	107	16	33	30	-	69	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	267	302	323	105	106	119	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con.			Swampscott COP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
All housing units.....	1 857	2 325	—	3 370	2 282	—	1 907	1 967	2 635
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	7	10	—	23	—	—	22	17	50
1985 to 1988.....	429	158	—	303	59	—	323	82	158
1980 to 1984.....	90	—	—	65	64	—	191	85	156
1970 to 1979.....	495	438	—	641	80	—	294	400	301
1960 to 1969.....	282	560	—	230	126	—	331	528	331
1950 to 1959.....	166	179	—	243	418	—	249	404	616
1940 to 1949.....	26	49	—	243	219	—	107	104	202
1939 or earlier.....	362	931	—	1 622	1 316	—	390	347	821
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	15	109	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
1 bedroom.....	316	372	—	396	58	—	197	138	218
2 bedrooms.....	844	749	—	1 297	396	—	505	190	432
3 bedrooms.....	557	745	—	1 111	987	—	918	683	1 067
4 bedrooms.....	96	292	—	397	592	—	243	800	785
5 or more bedrooms.....	29	58	—	169	249	—	44	153	128
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	265	—	—	314	62	—	243	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	75	22	—	103	—	—	28	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	11	—	—	18	12	—	48	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 850	2 315	—	3 353	2 270	—	1 894	1 967	2 629
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 857	2 325	—	3 363	2 282	—	1 248	1 559	2 464
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 844	2 325	—	3 365	2 282	—	321	107	294
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	16	—	18	—	—	8	12	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 762	2 213	—	3 128	2 148	—	1 822	1 910	2 437
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	679	733	—	1 232	817	—	181	374	349
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	13	37	—	26	8	—	78	14	16
Electricity.....	233	179	—	308	142	—	365	128	174
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	824	1 241	—	1 552	1 174	—	1 108	1 361	1 830
All other fuels.....	13	23	—	10	7	—	87	33	68
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	353	296	—	282	82	—	50	84	100
1.....	700	786	—	1 266	604	—	436	307	625
2.....	532	767	—	1 278	1 119	—	910	1 063	1 186
3 or more.....	177	364	—	302	343	—	426	456	526
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.6	—	1.5	1.9	—	2.1	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	883	1 197	—	2 100	1 825	—	1 491	1 624	1 965
1989 to March 1990.....	88	36	—	134	57	—	88	71	98
1985 to 1988.....	335	180	—	419	446	—	469	368	383
1980 to 1984.....	45	78	—	358	218	—	209	244	367
1970 to 1979.....	116	374	—	498	409	—	385	583	488
1969 or earlier.....	299	529	—	691	695	—	340	358	629
Renter-occupied housing units.....	879	1 016	—	1 028	323	—	331	286	472
1989 to March 1990.....	185	208	—	340	101	—	78	70	153
1985 to 1988.....	329	421	—	392	117	—	172	90	203
1980 to 1984.....	106	213	—	133	45	—	36	87	45
1970 to 1979.....	219	130	—	118	20	—	19	17	35
1969 or earlier.....	40	44	—	45	40	—	26	22	36
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	17	62	—	16	—	—	—	18	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	571	549	—	957	664	—	304	363	441
Owner-occupied housing units.....	228	290	—	661	616	—	187	240	372
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	24	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	214	173	—	217	75	—	22	66	83
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 755	2 197	—	3 110	2 148	—	1 814	1 898	2 437
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 724	2 163	—	3 110	2 141	—	1 803	1 898	2 409
1.01 or more persons per room.....	31	34	—	—	7	—	11	—	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	16	—	18	—	—	8	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	16	—	18	—	—	8	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	50 084	49 593	—	53 047	92 111	—	60 642	93 629	73 032
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 126	28 577	—	38 279	46 665	—	35 439	28 823	33 594
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	185	214	—	161	97	—	110	54	160
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	54	—	73	90	—	44	34	82
Renter-occupied housing units.....	147	160	—	88	7	—	66	20	78

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
All housing units	1 207	—	2 315	4 190	1 497	1 840	1 638	1 684	1 573
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	42	95	32	23	57	6	—
1985 to 1988	79	—	41	197	78	80	50	199	162
1980 to 1984	51	—	78	189	47	77	18	223	159
1970 to 1979	180	—	294	577	183	287	224	330	423
1960 to 1969	249	—	366	354	195	151	59	419	112
1950 to 1959	230	—	296	472	317	400	105	244	226
1940 to 1949	84	—	124	279	33	246	102	61	45
1939 or earlier	334	—	1 074	2 027	612	576	1 023	202	446
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	41	92	41	17	—	36	8
1 bedroom	135	—	288	740	221	251	416	106	99
2 bedrooms	151	—	549	1 219	346	509	465	485	536
3 bedrooms	416	—	621	1 449	620	645	459	732	584
4 bedrooms	353	—	556	449	235	351	228	288	297
5 or more bedrooms	152	—	260	241	34	67	70	37	49
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	13	52	—	9	46	188	64
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	56	15	—	12	36	59	20
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	9	47	—	—	9	20	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	2 308	4 155	1 470	1 840	1 620	1 684	1 573
Source of water, public system or private company	1 167	—	2 276	4 066	1 148	1 775	1 615	1 519	1 438
Sewage disposal, public sewer	98	—	1 573	3 126	270	550	1 532	751	322
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	32	31	4	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 168	—	2 110	3 368	1 270	1 559	1 525	1 599	1 507
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	208	—	798	17	243	243	497	300	610
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	14	—	43	106	60	78	17	6	26
Electricity	120	—	90	1 121	307	251	211	230	142
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	816	—	1 148	2 002	569	934	800	997	641
All other fuels	10	—	31	105	91	53	—	66	88
No fuel used	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	74	—	110	366	50	91	227	35	38
1	238	—	653	1 579	422	449	616	399	326
2	532	—	1 020	1 154	573	710	531	809	863
3 or more	324	—	327	269	225	309	151	356	280
Vehicles per household	2.0	—	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	966	—	1 397	1 984	835	1 085	814	1 314	1 129
1989 to March 1990	45	—	93	93	26	82	49	49	19
1985 to 1988	206	—	252	378	124	185	126	401	333
1980 to 1984	135	—	222	261	122	147	167	211	214
1970 to 1979	221	—	381	493	258	352	132	338	315
1969 or earlier	359	—	449	759	305	319	340	315	248
Renter-occupied housing units	202	—	713	1 384	435	474	711	285	378
1989 to March 1990	25	—	233	426	149	228	201	124	147
1985 to 1988	104	—	315	580	181	90	263	78	146
1980 to 1984	38	—	100	136	47	97	158	13	65
1970 to 1979	31	—	37	175	52	34	52	40	13
1969 or earlier	4	—	28	67	6	25	37	30	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	16	17	14	26	12	—
Householder 65 years and over	335	—	490	1 245	239	398	455	271	217
Owner-occupied housing units	252	—	280	843	163	282	296	222	147
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	7	—	—	11	12	—
No vehicle available	53	—	96	302	38	65	127	28	33
Complete plumbing facilities	1 168	—	2 110	3 368	1 266	1 555	1 525	1 592	1 507
1.00 or less persons per room	1 168	—	2 110	3 349	1 245	1 546	1 515	1 585	1 497
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	19	21	9	10	7	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	80 651	—	93 082	50 667	59 224	62 775	43 820	63 605	58 812
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 124	—	39 071	32 349	31 054	32 459	27 338	41 581	37 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	58	—	100	258	36	106	115	64	25
Owner-occupied housing units	40	—	31	86	24	40	25	25	—
Renter-occupied housing units	18	—	69	172	12	66	90	39	25

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston—Low- rence—Salem, MA—NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hamp- shire (pt.)	Salem— Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA					
					Total	Beverly city	Danvers COP	Gloucester city	Morblehead COP	Peabody city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	684 210	623 538	60 672	52 213	52 213	7 169	5 348	4 946	5 076	9 739
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	491 879	441 903	49 976	35 327	35 327	4 953	3 627	3 124	3 517	6 693
Less than \$300.....	3 127	2 940	187	303	303	52	34	56	32	49
\$300 to \$399.....	14 340	13 689	651	1 157	1 157	186	146	168	31	267
\$400 to \$499.....	28 018	26 544	1 474	2 331	2 331	490	240	230	101	530
\$500 to \$599.....	33 378	30 941	2 437	2 481	2 481	356	280	224	142	481
\$600 to \$799.....	66 232	60 397	5 835	4 637	4 637	628	475	394	448	1 213
\$800 to \$999.....	67 562	60 449	7 113	4 866	4 866	634	458	573	435	1 026
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	154 834	134 405	20 429	9 652	9 652	1 376	1 063	752	750	1 770
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	75 498	66 912	8 586	5 699	5 699	702	592	391	574	1 054
\$2,000 or more.....	48 890	45 626	3 264	4 201	4 201	529	339	336	1 004	303
Median (dollars).....	1 101	1 090	1 172	1 092	1 092	1 047	1 078	973	1 385	952
Not mortgaged.....	192 331	181 635	10 696	16 886	16 886	2 216	1 721	1 822	1 559	3 046
Less than \$100.....	490	451	39	21	21	—	—	—	21	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7 265	6 797	468	591	591	27	44	148	24	86
\$200 to \$299.....	61 775	59 280	2 495	5 841	5 841	747	606	714	219	1 300
\$300 to \$399.....	70 917	66 595	4 322	6 458	6 458	947	691	584	607	1 268
\$400 to \$499.....	29 203	27 150	2 053	2 262	2 262	317	281	181	357	270
\$500 or more.....	22 681	21 362	1 319	1 713	1 713	178	99	195	331	122
Median (dollars).....	333	332	353	326	326	328	327	306	383	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	80 781	75 591	5 190	7 144	7 144	851	761	1 087	548	1 222
Less than 20 percent.....	8 341	7 932	409	665	665	52	36	142	25	160
20 to 24 percent.....	9 898	9 281	617	1 070	1 070	181	134	134	127	227
25 to 29 percent.....	8 635	8 173	462	825	825	101	83	74	51	151
30 to 34 percent.....	7 232	6 916	316	655	655	86	126	140	13	108
35 percent or more.....	42 743	39 582	3 161	3 471	3 471	348	348	543	295	534
Not computed.....	3 932	3 707	225	458	458	83	34	54	37	42
Median.....	38.5	38.2	45.5	36.3	36.3	32.9	34.4	36.0	40.8	32.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	96 368	88 523	7 845	8 083	8 083	1 134	797	866	533	1 705
Less than 20 percent.....	42 531	40 079	2 452	4 119	4 119	636	410	439	231	782
20 to 24 percent.....	11 429	10 560	869	893	893	143	84	94	99	172
25 to 29 percent.....	7 963	7 293	670	595	595	62	35	59	31	113
30 to 34 percent.....	6 819	6 165	654	517	517	40	53	83	44	150
35 percent or more.....	27 598	24 398	3 200	1 959	1 959	253	215	191	128	488
Not computed.....	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	22.0	29.5	19.8	19.8	18.6	19.6	19.8	21.8	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	124 752	111 689	13 063	9 512	9 512	1 257	915	1 155	718	2 053
Less than 20 percent.....	55 786	51 843	3 943	4 577	4 577	657	497	478	388	969
20 to 24 percent.....	14 679	13 082	1 597	1 085	1 085	137	92	123	117	250
25 to 29 percent.....	15 129	13 155	1 974	1 023	1 023	96	99	156	52	194
30 to 34 percent.....	13 102	11 055	2 047	756	756	66	7	108	57	210
35 percent or more.....	26 038	22 536	3 502	2 063	2 063	293	220	290	104	430
Not computed.....	18	18	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.2	21.5	27.5	20.8	20.8	18.8	18.4	24.0	19.1	21.1
\$50,000 or more.....	382 309	347 735	34 574	27 474	27 474	3 927	2 875	1 838	3 277	4 759
Less than 20 percent.....	233 134	216 196	16 938	17 009	17 009	2 486	1 742	1 133	2 058	3 163
20 to 24 percent.....	59 149	52 100	7 049	3 727	3 727	457	398	246	335	617
25 to 29 percent.....	43 975	38 586	5 389	2 983	2 983	447	323	209	315	563
30 to 34 percent.....	24 203	21 115	3 088	1 755	1 755	281	214	95	241	213
35 percent or more.....	21 757	19 647	2 110	2 000	2 000	263	198	155	328	203
Not computed.....	91	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.3	20.2	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.6	16.1	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	635 092	605 512	29 580	36 046	36 046	6 070	2 238	4 851	2 317	5 199
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	6 532	6 390	142	567	567	60	42	102	32	128
\$100 to \$199.....	54 845	53 881	964	3 434	3 434	651	164	459	169	587
\$200 to \$299.....	33 235	32 225	1 010	1 816	1 816	395	91	267	56	349
\$300 to \$399.....	39 494	38 199	1 295	2 050	2 050	313	100	398	88	285
\$400 to \$499.....	57 423	54 276	3 147	3 399	3 399	338	186	564	120	574
\$500 to \$599.....	80 592	75 791	4 801	4 675	4 675	900	271	809	147	568
\$600 to \$749.....	140 168	132 050	8 118	8 566	8 566	1 381	608	1 252	475	1 259
\$750 to \$999.....	139 768	133 474	6 294	7 396	7 396	1 539	477	571	573	939
\$1,000 or more.....	67 396	64 259	3 137	2 997	2 997	390	220	263	559	348
No cash rent.....	15 639	14 967	672	1 146	1 146	103	79	166	98	162
Median (dollars).....	641	640	658	626	626	640	666	571	760	603
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	138 019	134 298	3 721	7 974	7 974	1 475	360	1 239	296	1 177
Less than 20 percent.....	5 902	5 841	61	581	581	78	34	106	14	106
20 to 24 percent.....	12 637	12 448	189	1 237	1 237	175	59	169	72	182
25 to 29 percent.....	15 989	15 673	316	919	919	288	70	133	24	112
30 to 34 percent.....	8 936	8 643	293	429	429	98	19	27	24	112
35 percent or more.....	78 064	75 697	2 367	3 927	3 927	705	151	694	105	583
Not computed.....	16 491	15 996	495	881	881	131	27	110	57	82
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.8	42.8	37.9	30.9	50.0+	32.0	38.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	106 026	101 801	4 225	6 093	6 093	994	356	910	324	1 009
Less than 20 percent.....	9 200	9 013	187	552	552	72	9	92	45	133
20 to 24 percent.....	7 843	7 739	104	526	526	69	36	80	55	83
25 to 29 percent.....	10 243	9 790	453	558	558	90	57	70	17	125
30 to 34 percent.....	9 689	9 216	473	561	561	98	15	90	12	98
35 percent or more.....	66 200	63 281	2 919	3 711	3 711	665	226	545	178	528
Not computed.....	2 851	2 762	89	185	185	—	13	33	17	42
Median.....	43.1	43.1	43.7	42.0	42.0	45.0	42.7	47.9	39.1	38.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	159 079	150 399	8 680	9 456	9 456	1 491	723	1 318	587	1 410
Less than 20 percent.....	24 612	23 648	964	1 180	1 180	114	49	301	46	232
20 to 24 percent.....	27 073	25 107	1 966	1 687	1 687	212	147	246	93	252
25 to 29 percent.....	32 575	30 448	2 127	2 095	2 095	362	170	239	129	285
30 to 34 percent.....	26 250	24 947	1 303	1 875	1 875	380	121	187	110	243
35 percent or more.....	44 243	42 125	2 118	2 246	2 246	374	218	292	171	344
Not computed.....	4 326	4 124	202	373	373	49	18	53	38	54
Median.....	28.9	29.0	28.1	29.0	29.0	30.4	29.6	26.8	30.3	28.4
\$35,000 or more.....	231 968	219 014	12 954	12 523	12 523	2 110	799	1 384	1 110	1 603
Less than 20 percent.....	134 773	127 639	7 134	7 103	7 103	1 177	391	920	511	882
20 to 24 percent.....	51 465	48 089	3 376	3 062	3 062	545	248	243	278	427
25 to 29 percent.....	23 927	22 642	1 285	1 168	1 168	190	69	117	159	152
30 to 34 percent.....	10 768	10 130	638	579	579	123	29	42	118	54
35 percent or more.....	6 114	5 766	348	305	305	48	35	27	34	58
Not computed.....	4 921	4 748	173	306	306	27	27	35	10	10
Median.....	18.4	18.4	19.1	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.9	17.4	20.7	18.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA						
	Salem city	Swampscott CDP	Tract 2021	Tract 2031	Tract 2032	Tract 2041	Tract 2044	Tract 2046	Tract 2172
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 671	3 131	1 474	1 957	1 251	1 236	407	777	1 978
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	2 921	2 041	1 030	1 336	835	771	249	416	1 330
Less than \$300	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399	161	6	—	6	—	17	12	36	69
\$400 to \$499	246	95	61	22	55	36	17	42	151
\$500 to \$599	227	116	95	52	22	21	19	35	80
\$600 to \$799	317	219	105	145	90	81	18	58	188
\$800 to \$999	434	235	112	164	123	91	25	63	195
\$1,000 to \$1,499	945	645	398	376	136	326	104	156	431
\$1,500 to \$1,999	472	421	206	219	131	175	40	26	191
\$2,000 or more	119	312	53	344	278	24	14	—	17
Median (dollars)	1 034	1 292	1 216	1 371	1 467	1 200	1 115	860	957
Not mortgaged	1 750	1 070	444	621	416	465	158	361	648
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	78	20	20	14	—	—	—	34	19
\$200 to \$299	883	210	119	45	62	232	66	132	252
\$300 to \$399	619	310	147	276	96	166	78	177	283
\$400 to \$499	106	247	118	193	41	4	4	18	80
\$500 or more	64	283	40	93	143	26	10	—	14
Median (dollars)	292	399	365	392	422	300	317	306	314
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	860	395	189	166	132	232	61	176	252
Less than 20 percent	125	9	9	8	—	24	—	7	23
20 to 24 percent	84	45	8	31	25	26	7	9	47
25 to 29 percent	143	46	16	23	—	55	13	30	26
30 to 34 percent	79	22	22	7	6	43	12	8	26
35 percent or more	372	209	109	97	70	68	29	110	105
Not computed	57	64	25	—	31	16	—	12	25
Median	33.1	50.0+	48.4	40.7	50.0+	30.3	34.4	45.4	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	855	481	271	202	120	219	97	159	322
Less than 20 percent	488	229	137	74	47	117	70	109	222
20 to 24 percent	90	68	50	39	28	24	—	10	36
25 to 29 percent	38	71	33	7	8	19	5	—	9
30 to 34 percent	44	24	—	24	5	9	—	8	7
35 percent or more	195	89	51	58	31	50	22	32	48
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	20.8	19.8	23.5	22.2	19.4	15.9	17.1	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	950	427	244	205	239	205	86	170	373
Less than 20 percent	464	235	122	98	150	80	30	124	140
20 to 24 percent	57	32	18	37	44	27	—	9	39
25 to 29 percent	126	59	45	29	10	33	6	13	43
30 to 34 percent	116	25	25	37	—	16	31	—	20
35 percent or more	187	76	34	27	35	49	19	24	123
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median	21.0	18.8	20.0	22.2	17.9	24.2	31.1	10.0+	25.4
\$50,000 or more	2 006	1 828	770	1 361	760	580	163	272	1 031
Less than 20 percent	1 234	1 041	415	891	489	281	93	200	726
20 to 24 percent	281	347	180	140	49	120	6	41	66
25 to 29 percent	250	165	70	134	56	86	31	22	112
30 to 34 percent	136	85	24	75	69	47	16	9	67
35 percent or more	105	190	81	121	97	46	17	—	60
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	17.8	18.9	14.5	16.6	20.4	17.5	12.9	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 503	1 351	1 028	255	433	1 490	845	907	833
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	93	18	18	—	6	10	16	11	—
\$100 to \$199	738	78	62	24	37	125	52	19	131
\$200 to \$299	444	12	12	13	14	37	65	78	68
\$300 to \$399	601	59	45	23	9	141	27	57	81
\$400 to \$499	1 028	72	72	21	32	197	76	110	52
\$500 to \$599	1 150	43	43	9	42	197	125	89	40
\$600 to \$749	2 133	194	155	16	54	354	270	241	157
\$750 to \$999	1 839	525	384	40	112	353	142	222	269
\$1,000 or more	342	290	218	96	96	74	59	49	25
No cash rent	135	60	36	13	31	8	13	31	10
Median (dollars)	608	831	819	844	766	617	627	658	659
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	2 089	185	149	24	55	357	154	166	282
Less than 20 percent	102	18	18	—	6	18	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent	248	34	34	17	6	6	16	16	57
25 to 29 percent	198	12	12	—	6	43	14	14	65
30 to 34 percent	98	16	—	7	—	10	19	—	32
35 percent or more	1 147	60	53	—	32	221	85	125	103
Not computed	296	45	32	—	5	59	3	11	25
Median	50.0+	31.9	27.7	23.5	50.0+	50.0+	43.7	50.0+	31.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 428	183	139	27	82	198	135	89	133
Less than 20 percent	114	9	9	—	19	4	6	15	—
20 to 24 percent	65	25	25	7	—	4	9	—	11
25 to 29 percent	144	—	—	—	17	48	6	—	11
30 to 34 percent	172	14	—	—	—	34	24	21	30
35 percent or more	921	135	105	20	38	108	90	53	81
Not computed	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	42.3	47.6	50.0+	50.0+	35.4	36.9	43.3	43.7	40.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 198	262	223	123	79	404	256	256	106
Less than 20 percent	312	26	26	17	9	79	9	77	—
20 to 24 percent	412	—	—	30	6	97	28	49	18
25 to 29 percent	527	18	18	—	4	91	78	33	30
30 to 34 percent	475	82	54	7	8	68	60	34	38
35 percent or more	439	106	106	56	38	69	71	52	20
Not computed	33	30	19	13	14	—	10	11	—
Median	28.4	34.4	37.2	35.2	36.3	26.4	30.7	24.6	30.7
\$35,000 or more	2 788	721	517	81	217	531	300	396	312
Less than 20 percent	1 567	365	250	34	99	310	183	207	187
20 to 24 percent	726	201	136	24	52	110	62	118	72
25 to 29 percent	289	54	54	12	42	65	38	51	27
30 to 34 percent	110	50	26	11	12	38	6	—	16
35 percent or more	40	45	45	—	8	—	11	—	—
Not computed	56	6	6	—	4	8	—	20	10
Median	18.7	19.8	20.2	21.4	20.7	18.3	18.1	19.2	18.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA—Con.		Beverly city, Essex County, MA						
	Tract 2176	Tract 2201	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2171	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2173	Tract 2174	Tract 2175	Tract 2176 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 524	1 638	—	1 485	1 978	544	299	1 339	1 524
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 112	798	—	1 033	1 330	404	240	834	1 112
Less than \$300	12	—	—	6	8	—	26	—	12
\$300 to \$399	—	7	—	8	69	46	8	55	—
\$400 to \$499	75	34	—	113	151	71	23	57	75
\$500 to \$599	37	107	—	99	80	20	12	108	37
\$600 to \$799	124	73	—	132	188	59	41	84	124
\$800 to \$999	161	144	—	127	195	56	19	76	161
\$1,000 to \$1,499	239	232	—	278	431	106	94	228	239
\$1,500 to \$1,999	183	71	—	120	191	40	8	160	183
\$2,000 or more	281	130	—	150	17	6	9	66	281
Median (dollars)	1 348	1 074	—	1 048	957	860	838	1 084	1 348
Not mortgaged	412	840	—	452	648	140	59	505	412
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	66	—	8	19	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	64	332	—	202	252	69	46	114	64
\$300 to \$399	185	255	—	171	283	50	4	254	185
\$400 to \$499	60	109	—	59	80	13	—	105	60
\$500 or more	103	78	—	12	14	8	9	32	103
Median (dollars)	367	307	—	308	314	301	282	351	367
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	97	295	—	214	252	65	49	174	97
Less than 20 percent	6	23	—	15	23	—	—	8	6
20 to 24 percent	18	26	—	41	47	7	20	48	18
25 to 29 percent	7	39	—	16	26	9	—	43	7
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	23	26	7	8	22	—
35 percent or more	66	159	—	109	105	29	7	32	66
Not computed	—	32	—	10	25	13	14	21	—
Median	50.0+	38.4	—	36.7	33.4	50.0+	24.4	27.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	198	362	—	225	76	239	74	198	198
Less than 20 percent	108	266	—	106	222	23	18	159	108
20 to 24 percent	7	27	—	35	36	22	11	32	7
25 to 29 percent	18	20	—	20	9	7	—	8	18
30 to 34 percent	13	7	—	6	7	—	7	7	13
35 percent or more	52	49	—	58	48	24	38	33	52
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	16.8	—	20.9	16.5	23.4	35.6	17.8	19.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	200	271	—	282	373	135	59	208	200
Less than 20 percent	108	178	—	145	140	93	29	142	108
20 to 24 percent	7	40	—	25	39	23	13	30	7
25 to 29 percent	12	25	—	20	43	7	6	8	12
30 to 34 percent	26	6	—	12	20	—	8	26	26
35 percent or more	47	22	—	80	123	12	11	20	47
Not computed	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	17.9	15.4	—	19.6	25.4	14.9	20.2	14.5	17.9
\$50,000 or more	1 029	710	—	764	1 031	268	117	718	1 029
Less than 20 percent	561	432	—	474	726	177	60	488	561
20 to 24 percent	166	93	—	70	66	47	31	70	166
25 to 29 percent	121	65	—	127	112	—	8	79	121
30 to 34 percent	74	53	—	55	67	27	9	49	74
35 percent or more	107	67	—	38	60	17	9	32	107
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	15.7	—	16.6	15.0	14.6	19.7	14.2	18.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	563	1 384	—	833	833	1 073	1 815	953	563
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	17	19	—	—	—	—	34	9	17
\$100 to \$199	117	117	—	47	131	233	56	67	117
\$200 to \$299	82	13	—	9	68	113	98	25	82
\$300 to \$399	18	70	—	9	81	57	118	30	18
\$400 to \$499	6	204	—	17	52	78	159	26	6
\$500 to \$599	62	245	—	112	40	158	340	188	62
\$600 to \$749	37	290	—	176	157	206	542	263	37
\$750 to \$999	134	263	—	363	269	188	370	215	134
\$1,000 or more	63	96	—	82	25	40	66	114	63
No cash rent	27	67	—	18	10	—	32	16	27
Median (dollars)	568	596	—	776	659	541	624	678	568
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	194	298	—	126	282	323	390	160	194
Less than 20 percent	8	28	—	—	—	24	12	34	8
20 to 24 percent	40	55	—	15	57	34	11	18	40
25 to 29 percent	65	9	—	8	65	81	45	24	65
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	8	32	29	11	—	18
35 percent or more	63	178	—	78	103	122	273	66	63
Not computed	—	28	—	17	25	33	38	18	—
Median	28.8	50.0+	—	50.0+	31.0	31.0	50.0+	29.0	28.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	106	234	—	100	133	208	322	125	106
Less than 20 percent	9	8	—	—	—	41	22	—	9
20 to 24 percent	11	20	—	—	11	16	6	25	11
25 to 29 percent	25	9	—	9	11	24	13	8	25
30 to 34 percent	—	18	—	—	30	22	46	—	—
35 percent or more	61	159	—	91	81	105	235	92	61
Not computed	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	42.5	41.5	—	50.0+	40.8	35.5	42.0	46.3	42.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	117	377	—	228	106	235	523	282	117
Less than 20 percent	6	8	—	9	—	27	32	40	6
20 to 24 percent	28	124	—	36	18	31	99	—	28
25 to 29 percent	14	92	—	32	30	94	138	54	14
30 to 34 percent	—	99	—	71	38	39	126	106	—
35 percent or more	49	31	—	80	20	44	115	66	49
Not computed	20	23	—	—	—	—	13	16	20
Median	40.2	27.4	—	32.6	30.7	28.2	29.5	31.8	40.2
\$35,000 or more	146	475	—	379	307	386	580	386	146
Less than 20 percent	62	336	—	227	187	177	323	201	62
20 to 24 percent	38	71	—	60	72	103	168	104	38
25 to 29 percent	22	32	—	20	27	11	67	43	22
30 to 34 percent	17	7	—	35	16	10	22	23	17
35 percent or more	—	16	—	27	—	6	—	15	—
Not computed	7	13	—	10	10	—	—	—	7
Median	21.0	16.8	—	18.3	18.0	18.8	19.0	19.6	21.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danvers CDP, Essex County, MA					Gloucester city, Essex County, MA				
	Tract 2111	Tract 2112	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2115	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2211	Tract 2212	Tract 2213	Tract 2214
Specified owner-occupied housing units	799	979	1 726	1 844	—	—	1 113	402	704	226
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	490	584	1 245	1 308	—	—	724	215	467	140
Less than \$200	15	11	—	8	—	—	17	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299	18	37	41	50	—	—	34	22	23	10
\$300 to \$399	42	49	78	71	—	—	54	—	7	21
\$400 to \$499	24	54	113	89	—	—	59	9	36	—
\$500 to \$599	81	73	198	123	—	—	111	24	58	29
\$600 to \$799	87	69	171	131	—	—	179	63	47	34
\$800 to \$999	135	169	313	446	—	—	104	68	150	46
\$1,000 to \$1,499	67	115	207	203	—	—	106	7	61	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	7	124	187	—	—	60	16	85	—
\$2,000 or more	926	998	1 030	1 177	—	—	923	923	1 143	838
Median (dollars)	309	395	481	536	—	—	389	187	237	86
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	19	20	—	—	—	24	8	8	6
\$200 to \$299	105	162	152	187	—	—	147	47	70	50
\$300 to \$399	148	148	165	230	—	—	129	89	65	24
\$400 to \$499	34	34	129	84	—	—	36	35	15	6
\$500 or more	17	32	15	35	—	—	53	8	79	—
Median (dollars)	325	311	351	324	—	—	318	327	336	241
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	121	168	206	266	—	—	200	94	125	49
Less than 20 percent	8	—	17	11	—	—	27	8	15	16
20 to 24 percent	26	37	18	53	—	—	27	10	25	—
25 to 29 percent	21	19	36	7	—	—	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	35	39	47	—	—	19	15	6	11
35 percent or more	61	77	78	132	—	—	121	46	79	22
Not computed	—	—	18	16	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median	35.1	34.0	32.9	44.1	—	—	43.6	35.6	50.0+	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	121	242	190	244	—	—	223	42	109	64
Less than 20 percent	91	107	78	134	—	—	123	22	53	33
20 to 24 percent	14	27	33	10	—	—	20	8	14	15
25 to 29 percent	3	17	—	15	—	—	—	5	7	—
30 to 34 percent	7	18	20	8	—	—	23	—	8	—
35 percent or more	6	73	59	77	—	—	57	7	27	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	22.6	22.6	18.6	—	—	18.6	19.7	20.5	19.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	139	140	295	341	—	—	203	132	172	37
Less than 20 percent	68	104	144	181	—	—	78	68	82	13
20 to 24 percent	17	—	52	23	—	—	13	—	9	3
25 to 29 percent	23	6	31	7	—	—	39	16	6	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	28	30	7
35 percent or more	31	30	68	91	—	—	54	20	45	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.4	13.4	20.3	18.7	—	—	26.3	19.4	22.2	26.3
\$50,000 or more	418	429	1 035	993	—	—	487	134	298	76
Less than 20 percent	308	281	640	513	—	—	364	81	143	62
20 to 24 percent	54	57	148	139	—	—	26	23	71	—
25 to 29 percent	18	59	110	136	—	—	32	22	61	14
30 to 34 percent	17	25	66	106	—	—	25	8	5	—
35 percent or more	21	7	71	99	—	—	40	—	18	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	15.8	14.5	19.3	—	—	13.3	18.2	20.4	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	458	1 085	169	526	—	—	371	81	575	663
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	16	—	26	—	—	9	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	41	68	8	47	—	—	67	—	—	27
\$200 to \$299	5	60	5	21	—	—	7	—	19	33
\$300 to \$399	25	54	—	21	—	—	26	—	35	64
\$400 to \$499	35	75	14	62	—	—	17	16	52	119
\$500 to \$599	48	115	36	72	—	—	33	16	105	116
\$600 to \$749	121	341	46	100	—	—	69	12	182	149
\$750 to \$999	125	224	33	95	—	—	72	16	88	92
\$1,000 or more	58	94	16	52	—	—	37	21	53	26
No cash rent	—	38	11	30	—	—	34	—	41	29
Median (dollars)	697	679	654	599	—	—	634	635	633	564
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	59	187	11	103	—	—	110	—	143	142
Less than 20 percent	—	21	—	13	—	—	9	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	18	28	—	13	—	—	30	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	19	—	34	—	—	28	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	109	—	24	—	—	27	—	122	109
Not computed	—	10	11	6	—	—	16	—	21	8
Median	28.4	43.7	—	28.3	—	—	26.4	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	26	200	53	77	—	—	63	23	32	130
Less than 20 percent	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	7	36	—	14	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	104	53	55	—	—	42	14	32	22
Not computed	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
Median	41.4	43.1	50.0+	44.7	—	—	41.7	44.2	50.0+	43.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	160	336	52	175	—	—	57	16	216	193
Less than 20 percent	17	8	—	16	—	—	10	—	35	55
20 to 24 percent	28	69	14	36	—	—	6	—	23	74
25 to 29 percent	44	90	—	36	—	—	7	—	61	27
30 to 34 percent	26	58	—	37	—	—	16	16	34	13
35 percent or more	45	106	30	37	—	—	16	—	43	17
Not computed	—	5	—	13	—	—	18	—	20	7
Median	29.0	29.9	37.5	29.0	—	—	32.5	32.5	28.3	22.6
\$35,000 or more	213	362	53	171	—	—	141	42	184	198
Less than 20 percent	143	139	43	66	—	—	82	36	99	130
20 to 24 percent	58	142	—	48	—	—	29	—	62	29
25 to 29 percent	4	43	—	22	—	—	30	—	13	28
30 to 34 percent	—	19	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	11
35 percent or more	8	9	—	18	—	—	—	6	4	—
Not computed	—	10	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	21.3	16.9	21.1	—	—	18.3	16.7	19.2	17.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gloucester city, Essex County, MA—Con.						Marblehead CDP, Essex County, MA			
	Tract 2215	Tract 2215.99	Tract 2216	Tract 2217	Tract 2218	Tract 2219	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2033	Tract 2041 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	136	—	253	348	447	1 317	1 957	1 251	1 851	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	74	—	170	184	270	880	1 336	835	1 337	9
Less than \$300	—	—	—	7	—	26	8	—	24	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	13	13	5	48	6	—	25	—
\$400 to \$499	7	—	37	24	20	60	22	55	24	—
\$500 to \$599	7	—	11	17	50	35	52	22	68	—
\$600 to \$799	12	—	34	17	33	76	145	90	204	9
\$800 to \$999	—	—	21	42	48	139	164	123	148	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	27	—	26	44	66	221	376	136	238	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	13	9	29	160	219	131	224	—
\$2,000 or more	15	—	15	11	19	115	344	278	382	—
Median (dollars)	1 318	—	746	905	921	1 097	1 371	1 467	1 374	625
Not mortgaged	62	—	83	164	177	437	621	416	514	8
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	—	11	18	17	51	14	—	10	—
\$200 to \$299	23	—	50	80	73	174	45	62	112	—
\$300 to \$399	11	—	22	48	45	151	276	96	227	8
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	12	30	41	193	94	70	—
\$500 or more	17	—	—	6	12	20	93	143	95	—
Median (dollars)	364	—	267	287	298	297	392	422	342	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	34	—	56	124	100	305	166	132	250	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	30	40	8	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	23	12	31	31	25	71	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	19	21	10	12	23	—	28	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	6	26	—	45	7	6	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	25	54	42	149	97	70	128	—
Not computed	11	—	—	—	6	28	—	31	6	—
Median	32.3	—	32.5	33.5	27.5	35.8	40.7	50.0+	40.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14	—	50	36	52	276	202	120	203	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	35	25	37	111	74	47	102	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	31	39	29	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	41	7	8	16	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	7	5	—	32	24	5	15	—
35 percent or more	6	—	8	—	9	61	58	31	39	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.4	—	18.3	14.6	17.4	24.4	23.5	22.2	20.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	54	—	85	111	98	263	228	239	251	—
Less than 20 percent	26	—	37	56	48	70	98	150	140	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	35	14	18	31	37	44	36	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	13	17	55	29	10	13	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	5	12	37	—	20	—
35 percent or more	28	—	13	21	10	95	27	35	42	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.2	—	20.8	19.8	20.3	27.8	22.2	17.9	18.6	—
\$50,000 or more	34	—	62	77	197	473	1 361	760	1 147	9
Less than 20 percent	20	—	33	45	123	262	891	489	669	9
20 to 24 percent	5	—	13	16	44	48	140	49	146	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	16	5	50	134	56	125	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	51	75	69	97	—
35 percent or more	9	—	7	—	19	62	121	97	110	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	—	17.5	17.0	14.6	18.6	14.5	16.6	17.5	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 184	—	303	661	249	764	255	433	1 629	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	14	—	—	33	38	—	—	6	26	—
\$100 to \$199	253	—	21	43	42	6	24	37	108	—
\$200 to \$299	100	—	20	28	28	32	13	14	29	—
\$300 to \$399	150	—	23	32	39	—	23	9	56	—
\$400 to \$499	163	—	49	119	29	—	21	32	67	—
\$500 to \$599	169	—	57	97	19	—	9	42	96	—
\$600 to \$749	195	—	103	176	15	351	16	54	405	—
\$750 to \$999	76	—	15	108	22	82	40	112	421	—
\$1,000 or more	32	—	7	13	17	57	96	96	367	—
No cash rent	32	—	8	12	—	10	13	31	54	—
Median (dollars)	440	—	541	579	353	660	844	766	750	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	493	—	75	188	40	48	24	55	217	—
Less than 20 percent	38	—	—	33	18	—	—	6	8	—
20 to 24 percent	117	—	—	22	—	—	17	6	49	—
25 to 29 percent	53	—	7	20	8	—	—	6	18	—
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	17	—
35 percent or more	239	—	48	87	14	48	—	32	73	—
Not computed	26	—	20	19	—	—	—	5	52	—
Median	37.7	—	50.0+	43.6	26.3	50.0+	23.5	50.0+	32.2	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	268	—	48	151	54	141	27	82	215	—
Less than 20 percent	35	—	—	7	35	6	—	19	26	—
20 to 24 percent	30	—	12	6	13	14	7	—	48	—
25 to 29 percent	39	—	16	6	—	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	22	6	16	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	145	—	20	98	—	105	20	38	120	—
Not computed	7	—	—	12	—	—	—	8	9	—
Median	37.9	—	28.8	45.0	17.8	50.0+	50.0+	35.4	39.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	222	—	95	173	73	—	123	79	385	—
Less than 20 percent	39	—	49	31	53	29	17	9	20	—
20 to 24 percent	64	—	15	23	13	28	30	6	57	—
25 to 29 percent	37	—	9	23	7	75	—	4	125	—
30 to 34 percent	35	—	—	40	—	42	7	8	95	—
35 percent or more	47	—	14	56	—	99	56	38	77	—
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	13	14	11	—
Median	26.1	—	19.3	31.2	16.4	30.5	35.2	36.3	29.4	—
\$35,000 or more	201	—	85	149	82	302	81	217	812	—
Less than 20 percent	123	—	64	116	46	224	34	99	378	—
20 to 24 percent	37	—	12	18	14	42	24	52	202	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	15	16	6	12	42	105	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	9	11	12	95	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	8	26	—
Not computed	25	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	6	—
Median	15.5	—	17.5	16.3	15.8	17.8	21.4	20.7	20.6	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Peabody city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2046 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 773	1 629	1 246	1 285	1 493	897	454	193	769
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	—	1 434	1 282	850	851	991	524	305	79	377
Less than \$300.....	—	39	8	10	48	6	13	9	—	11
\$300 to \$399.....	—	154	114	30	73	57	19	19	4	40
\$400 to \$499.....	—	85	108	84	31	75	35	25	4	20
\$500 to \$599.....	—	240	182	153	120	225	111	71	6	34
\$600 to \$799.....	—	208	156	105	206	144	88	59	19	88
\$800 to \$999.....	—	419	236	238	289	248	166	56	23	95
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	224	336	160	60	140	52	40	—	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	65	142	37	24	21	8	8	—	6
\$2,000 or more.....	—	993	1 151	1 024	924	870	896	820	913	793
Median (dollars).....	—	339	347	396	434	502	373	149	114	392
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	10	8	17	18	—	14	13	6
\$200 to \$299.....	—	151	94	91	243	290	184	61	48	138
\$300 to \$399.....	—	135	165	201	159	157	146	67	39	199
\$400 to \$499.....	—	45	61	38	10	25	25	7	14	45
\$500 or more.....	—	8	17	58	5	12	18	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	—	311	336	345	288	285	301	299	294	317
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	100	127	139	139	216	137	73	68	223
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	17	—	21	39	26	18	10	29
20 to 24 percent.....	—	24	19	18	31	48	32	—	6	49
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	19	8	21	24	23	13	12	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	—	9	25	27	13	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	38	72	104	41	78	31	42	40	88
Not computed.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	13
Median.....	—	33.8	38.3	50.0+	29.2	29.4	26.0	46.1	36.6	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	243	178	264	291	293	152	121	18	145
Less than 20 percent.....	—	54	64	111	151	154	117	40	18	73
20 to 24 percent.....	—	21	22	43	9	23	13	14	—	27
25 to 29 percent.....	—	36	22	16	9	19	—	7	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	16	—	29	24	32	2	41	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	116	70	65	98	65	20	19	—	35
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	33.3	25.7	22.4	19.6	19.0	13.8	29.6	16.8	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	422	368	205	271	331	202	79	20	155
Less than 20 percent.....	—	201	155	121	142	120	91	21	14	104
20 to 24 percent.....	—	52	66	—	37	34	22	15	6	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	52	16	19	27	27	25	18	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	38	33	28	16	75	14	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	79	98	37	49	75	50	19	—	23
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	21.0	22.2	18.3	19.0	27.1	22.3	26.0	18.0	14.9
\$50,000 or more.....	—	1 008	956	638	584	653	406	181	87	246
Less than 20 percent.....	—	638	541	435	398	486	288	132	73	172
20 to 24 percent.....	—	144	168	66	62	60	57	26	—	34
25 to 29 percent.....	—	108	131	94	99	37	48	6	14	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	59	54	18	8	44	7	9	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	59	62	25	17	26	6	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	15.8	17.5	14.4	16.3	12.6	13.9	12.7	15.4	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	77	120	475	1 075	151	437	812	1 430	622
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	30	9	54	26
\$100 to \$199.....	—	4	—	—	25	—	63	62	258	175
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	27	—	24	—	42	15	214	27
\$300 to \$399.....	—	10	—	—	28	14	34	60	108	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	85	7	45	133	270	34
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	11	10	174	46	42	117	85	83
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	112	417	26	84	177	314	129
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	11	289	207	15	55	181	93	88
\$1,000 or more.....	—	50	41	64	73	29	22	38	21	10
No cash rent.....	—	13	30	—	33	14	20	20	13	19
Median (dollars).....	—	1 360	909	850	641	615	472	600	421	509
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	13	59	108	23	139	191	421	223
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	31	23	21	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	19	48	75
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	73	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	90	13
35 percent or more.....	—	—	13	50	75	16	61	112	166	90
Not computed.....	—	—	—	9	8	7	—	28	23	7
Median.....	—	—	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.8	50.0+	33.2	29.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	10	—	76	208	20	85	119	334	157
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	15	10	59	40
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	28	33
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	45	7	10	—	57	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	82	10
35 percent or more.....	—	10	—	76	138	—	32	102	108	62
Not computed.....	—	—	—	16	7	13	—	—	—	6
Median.....	—	37.5	—	50.0+	49.3	29.6	28.0	48.8	31.4	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	17	53	100	255	46	99	295	422	123
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	14	—	22	7	30	48	96	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	10	63	—	14	50	98	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	—	48	14	34	82	79	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	30	25	9	66	67	46
35 percent or more.....	—	17	13	79	84	—	5	44	69	33
Not computed.....	—	—	15	—	8	—	7	5	13	6
Median.....	—	50.0+	27.3	42.2	29.0	30.4	25.3	27.9	25.7	32.2
\$35,000 or more.....	—	50	54	240	504	62	114	207	253	119
Less than 20 percent.....	—	22	23	89	314	32	44	121	178	59
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	107	104	11	59	37	65	44
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	38	50	6	6	42	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	14	—	5	—	—	4
35 percent or more.....	—	8	16	6	13	6	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	13	15	—	9	7	—	—	—	7
Median.....	—	19.0	18.4	21.4	17.7	19.1	21.1	17.7	16.9	19.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA									
	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2032 (pt.)	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2042	Tract 2043	Tract 2044 (pt.)	Tract 2045	Tract 2046 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 219	260	31	407	285	777	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	-	-	-	762	160	20	249	164	416	
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	17	-	9	12	22	36	
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	36	16	-	17	14	42	
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	21	-	-	19	20	35	
\$600 to \$799	-	-	-	72	-	-	18	11	58	
\$800 to \$999	-	-	-	91	10	-	25	25	63	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	326	46	11	104	33	156	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	175	41	-	40	18	26	
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	24	47	-	14	21	-	
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	1 207	1 598	1 273	1 115	882	860	
Not mortgaged	-	-	-	457	100	11	158	121	361	
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	34	
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	232	52	-	66	52	132	
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	158	10	11	78	48	177	
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	41	18	-	4	10	18	
\$500 or more	-	-	-	26	12	-	10	3	-	
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	299	285	325	317	301	306	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	232	51	11	61	55	176	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	14	7	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	26	-	5	7	22	9	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	55	16	-	13	-	30	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	43	-	-	12	-	8	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	68	27	6	29	19	110	
Not computed	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	12	
Median	-	-	-	30.3	45.5	50.0+	34.4	23.1	45.4	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	211	34	-	97	45	159	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	109	26	-	70	22	109	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	24	8	-	-	11	10	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	19	-	-	5	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	8	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	50	-	-	22	12	32	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	-	-	-	19.7	12.5	-	15.9	20.2	17.1	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	205	46	9	86	73	170	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	80	18	9	30	50	124	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	9	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	33	-	-	6	8	13	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	16	11	-	31	7	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	49	17	-	19	8	24	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	-	-	-	24.2	32.3	10.0-	31.1	10.2	10.0-	
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	571	129	11	163	112	272	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	272	32	-	93	83	200	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	120	17	6	6	20	41	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	86	36	-	31	9	22	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	47	21	5	16	-	9	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	46	23	-	17	-	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	-	-	-	20.6	27.2	24.6	17.5	16.3	12.9	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	1 490	1 546	1 038	845	788	907	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	-	-	-	10	12	17	16	22	11	
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	125	117	109	52	75	19	
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	37	47	105	65	17	78	
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	141	101	73	27	80	57	
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	191	205	120	76	87	110	
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	197	176	152	125	139	89	
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-	354	449	203	270	152	241	
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	353	371	230	142	160	222	
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	74	29	21	59	36	49	
No cash rent	-	-	-	8	39	8	13	20	31	
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	617	627	564	627	578	658	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	-	-	-	357	352	366	154	156	166	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	18	12	15	17	40	-	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	6	53	48	16	18	16	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	43	48	10	14	20	14	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	10	11	4	19	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	221	208	194	85	51	125	
Not computed	-	-	-	59	20	95	3	27	11	
Median	-	-	-	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.7	26.6	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	198	305	190	135	131	89	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	4	26	13	6	4	15	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	4	9	30	9	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	48	39	12	6	6	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	34	15	13	24	30	21	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	108	204	122	90	91	53	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	
Median	-	-	-	36.9	44.7	47.7	43.3	45.3	43.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	404	432	226	256	232	256	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	79	60	48	9	34	77	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	97	77	38	28	52	49	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	91	84	51	78	87	33	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	68	85	44	60	28	34	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	69	126	37	71	27	52	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	4	11	
Median	-	-	-	26.4	29.7	27.3	30.7	26.6	24.6	
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	531	457	256	300	269	396	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	310	260	177	183	140	207	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	110	111	56	62	65	118	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	65	67	11	38	33	51	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	38	-	12	6	9	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	12	-	11	11	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	11	20	
Median	-	-	-	18.3	18.8	16.8	18.1	19.2	19.2	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Salem city, Essex County, MA—Con.			Swampscott CDP, Essex County, MA			Remainder of Essex County, MA		
	Tract 2047.01	Tract 2047.02	Tract 2172 (pt.)	Tract 2021 (pt.)	Tract 2022	Tract 2031 (pt.)	Tract 2121	Tract 2141	Tract 2151
Specified owner-occupied housing units	668	1 024	—	1 474	1 657	—	1 203	1 481	1 757
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	412	738	—	1 030	1 031	—	905	1 192	1 309
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	12	—	14	—	13
\$300 to \$399	—	65	—	—	6	—	26	35	30
\$400 to \$499	26	95	—	61	34	—	53	36	55
\$500 to \$599	32	100	—	95	21	—	58	29	151
\$600 to \$799	55	103	—	105	114	—	78	98	187
\$800 to \$999	80	140	—	112	123	—	116	167	127
\$1,000 to \$1,499	96	173	—	398	247	—	289	316	291
\$1,500 to \$1,999	117	55	—	206	215	—	152	294	256
\$2,000 or more	6	7	—	53	259	—	119	217	199
Median (dollars)	1 059	808	—	1 216	1 416	—	1 215	1 371	1 151
Not mortgaged	256	286	—	444	626	—	298	289	448
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	14	—	20	—	—	9	—	27
\$200 to \$299	142	207	—	119	91	—	122	39	41
\$300 to \$399	72	65	—	147	163	—	102	117	213
\$400 to \$499	15	—	—	118	129	—	40	85	85
\$500 or more	13	—	—	40	243	—	25	48	82
Median (dollars)	282	274	—	365	440	—	312	392	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	94	180	—	189	206	—	130	69	217
Less than 20 percent	25	55	—	9	—	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	8	—	8	37	—	12	—	8
25 to 29 percent	13	16	—	16	30	—	14	7	38
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	22	—	—	6	—	9
35 percent or more	42	71	—	109	100	—	67	57	155
Not computed	7	14	—	25	39	—	16	5	7
Median	29.4	31.3	—	48.4	50.0+	—	40.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159	150	—	271	210	—	161	130	214
Less than 20 percent	87	65	—	137	92	—	82	78	83
20 to 24 percent	14	23	—	50	18	—	11	22	37
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—	33	38	—	23	13	54
30 to 34 percent	20	7	—	—	24	—	6	—	15
35 percent or more	31	48	—	51	38	—	39	17	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	22.2	—	19.8	23.6	—	19.6	17.8	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	218	—	244	183	—	287	129	294
Less than 20 percent	35	118	—	122	113	—	125	46	127
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	18	14	—	41	10	34
25 to 29 percent	12	54	—	45	14	—	39	29	39
30 to 34 percent	21	30	—	25	—	—	29	15	17
35 percent or more	54	16	—	34	42	—	53	29	77
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.8	18.1	—	20.0	14.6	—	22.3	26.5	22.9
\$50,000 or more	272	476	—	770	1 058	—	625	1 153	1 032
Less than 20 percent	181	373	—	415	626	—	332	661	616
20 to 24 percent	16	55	—	180	167	—	69	210	161
25 to 29 percent	25	41	—	70	95	—	125	111	87
30 to 34 percent	31	7	—	24	61	—	66	104	54
35 percent or more	19	—	—	81	109	—	33	67	114
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	12.2	—	18.9	16.7	—	19.0	18.0	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	873	1 016	—	1 028	323	—	328	261	456
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	5	—	—	18	—	—	—	11	16
\$100 to \$199	115	126	—	62	16	—	55	38	14
\$200 to \$299	58	37	—	12	—	—	44	17	13
\$300 to \$399	74	48	—	45	14	—	15	16	26
\$400 to \$499	175	64	—	72	—	—	9	6	24
\$500 to \$599	139	133	—	26	17	—	25	37	109
\$600 to \$749	136	328	—	155	39	—	54	65	78
\$750 to \$999	117	244	—	384	141	—	39	45	68
\$1,000 or more	48	26	—	218	72	—	63	10	65
No cash rent	6	10	—	36	24	—	24	16	43
Median (dollars)	506	638	—	819	863	—	607	582	607
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	273	265	—	149	36	—	90	39	71
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent	24	67	—	34	—	—	5	23	16
25 to 29 percent	38	11	—	12	—	—	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	30	24	—	—	16	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more	134	129	—	53	7	—	48	16	28
Not computed	47	34	—	32	13	—	3	—	13
Median	44.6	43.9	—	27.7	33.6	—	36.3	24.2	24.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	228	152	—	139	44	—	53	60	65
Less than 20 percent	34	12	—	9	—	—	11	21	—
20 to 24 percent	6	7	—	25	—	—	23	6	—
25 to 29 percent	33	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11
30 to 34 percent	23	12	—	—	14	—	5	—	14
35 percent or more	132	121	—	105	30	—	—	29	40
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—
Median	36.5	45.0	—	50.0+	44.7	—	22.8	35.3	36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	175	217	—	223	39	—	70	99	175
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	26	—	—	6	9	10
20 to 24 percent	42	29	—	—	—	—	12	6	51
25 to 29 percent	45	58	—	18	—	—	15	30	9
30 to 34 percent	59	97	—	54	28	—	11	12	34
35 percent or more	24	33	—	106	—	—	21	31	54
Not computed	—	—	—	19	11	—	5	11	17
Median	29.5	31.1	—	37.2	32.5	—	29.8	29.8	31.3
\$35,000 or more	197	382	—	517	204	—	115	63	145
Less than 20 percent	103	187	—	250	115	—	68	33	105
20 to 24 percent	37	167	—	136	65	—	36	16	27
25 to 29 percent	24	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	27	18	—	26	24	—	—	13	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	10	—	6	—	—	11	1	13
Median	19.6	20.0	—	20.2	19.3	—	17.0	19.2	16.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Essex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 2161	Tract 2176 (pt.)	Tract 2181	Tract 2201 (pt.)	Tract 2221	Tract 2231	Tract 2232	Tract 2233	Tract 2701
Specified owner-occupied housing units	817	—	1 147	1 638	621	911	591	1 062	905
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	537	—	778	798	388	620	367	814	723
Less than \$300	—	—	10	—	15	—	16	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	13	7	11	7	17	20	26
\$400 to \$499	24	—	9	34	22	27	7	58	74
\$500 to \$599	29	—	81	107	25	50	6	53	66
\$600 to \$799	84	—	76	73	57	74	66	103	47
\$800 to \$999	61	—	86	144	34	76	58	121	81
\$1,000 to \$1,499	162	—	157	232	115	186	113	263	227
\$1,500 to \$1,999	93	—	150	71	67	71	58	137	144
\$2,000 or more	84	—	196	130	42	129	26	59	58
Median (dollars)	1 218	—	1 315	1 097	1 074	1 154	1 048	1 070	1 120
Not mortgaged	280	—	369	840	233	291	224	248	182
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	66	17	5	12	7	21
\$200 to \$299	23	—	54	332	114	126	129	107	75
\$300 to \$399	124	—	163	255	84	125	77	93	79
\$400 to \$499	81	—	41	109	5	23	—	34	—
\$500 or more	52	—	111	78	13	12	6	7	7
Median (dollars)	394	—	380	307	287	314	284	315	292
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	86	—	109	295	84	122	149	107	52
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	23	—	11	32	18	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	26	14	13	11	12	27
25 to 29 percent	6	—	16	39	14	16	20	6	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	9	16	4	—	21	5	—
35 percent or more	59	—	47	159	52	82	65	66	13
Not computed	5	—	22	32	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	37.9	38.4	47.1	50.0+	32.7	37.8	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	75	—	130	362	137	131	100	183	89
Less than 20 percent	37	—	52	266	76	69	63	60	38
20 to 24 percent	13	—	9	27	6	6	5	7	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	20	20	5	4	—	31	10
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	13	25	—	14	—
35 percent or more	13	—	49	49	37	27	37	73	34
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	—	26.0	16.8	18.2	19.4	14.3	29.3	24.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	147	—	164	271	70	171	124	156	224
Less than 20 percent	53	—	69	178	48	75	39	44	85
20 to 24 percent	35	—	18	40	—	21	24	23	31
25 to 29 percent	12	—	18	25	6	17	22	16	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	6	—	13	14	34	30
35 percent or more	47	—	50	22	16	45	25	39	60
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.9	—	23.6	15.4	12.5	22.5	24.8	28.4	24.4
\$50,000 or more	509	—	744	710	330	487	218	616	540
Less than 20 percent	316	—	506	432	214	272	119	379	305
20 to 24 percent	41	—	93	93	26	58	41	146	115
25 to 29 percent	75	—	50	65	23	61	24	40	50
30 to 34 percent	24	—	48	53	24	32	15	32	38
35 percent or more	53	—	47	67	43	64	19	19	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	—	13.7	15.7	15.4	17.8	18.0	16.4	17.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	183	—	682	1 384	420	446	711	285	361
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	33	19	—	7	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199	70	—	40	117	32	88	103	—	31
\$200 to \$299	15	—	26	13	15	33	26	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4	—	—	70	18	30	19	8	—
\$400 to \$499	13	—	58	204	46	22	92	14	29
\$500 to \$599	18	—	36	245	69	40	136	33	39
\$600 to \$749	9	—	113	290	134	50	194	113	164
\$750 to \$999	17	—	242	263	51	39	73	45	51
\$1,000 or more	17	—	89	96	35	115	37	39	19
No cash rent	20	—	45	67	20	22	31	33	22
Median (dollars)	249	—	763	596	627	585	572	696	670
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	65	—	142	298	37	120	195	38	58
Less than 20 percent	16	—	41	28	—	8	—	—	16
20 to 24 percent	23	—	24	55	19	37	75	—	21
25 to 29 percent	15	—	—	9	6	22	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	48	178	12	19	95	13	14
Not computed	—	—	29	28	—	13	15	25	7
Median	23.6	—	23.2	50.0+	24.9	26.9	50.0+	50.0+	22.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	37	—	87	234	85	94	134	22	18
Less than 20 percent	8	—	12	8	—	10	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	7	20	15	18	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	9	—	7	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	18	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	17	—	40	159	60	45	91	14	18
Not computed	—	—	11	20	10	14	4	—	—
Median	28.1	—	40.6	41.5	48.0	42.9	43.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	—	126	377	173	69	180	56	126
Less than 20 percent	3	—	—	8	8	18	38	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	124	47	—	33	16	13
25 to 29 percent	9	—	46	92	27	—	53	24	60
30 to 34 percent	—	—	12	99	50	—	30	—	29
35 percent or more	—	—	38	31	41	51	14	8	13
Not computed	4	—	7	23	—	—	12	8	11
Median	26.7	—	29.0	27.4	30.4	37.2	26.2	26.7	28.7
\$35,000 or more	65	—	327	475	125	163	202	169	159
Less than 20 percent	32	—	175	336	105	97	152	94	93
20 to 24 percent	17	—	75	71	—	33	23	51	45
25 to 29 percent	—	—	31	32	10	20	10	24	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	34	7	—	13	10	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	16	—	12	13	10	—	7	—	4
Median	18.0	—	19.3	16.8	17.3	18.2	16.3	18.9	18.4

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP
Occupied housing units	1 407 928	1 303 459	104 469	100 464	100 464	14 473	8 692
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	15 096	13 274	1 822	893	893	206	60
1985 to 1988	88 999	71 313	17 686	5 619	5 619	970	374
1980 to 1984	82 309	68 328	13 981	4 228	4 228	596	613
1970 to 1979	197 524	170 279	27 245	11 522	11 522	1 910	930
1960 to 1969	190 643	173 324	17 319	13 940	13 940	1 401	1 570
1950 to 1959	178 487	170 719	7 768	14 751	14 751	2 059	1 837
1940 to 1949	107 199	103 581	3 618	6 724	6 724	1 070	592
1939 or earlier	547 671	532 641	15 030	42 787	42 787	6 261	2 716
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	25 925	25 304	621	1 043	1 043	113	43
1 bedroom	212 461	203 013	9 448	14 243	14 243	2 627	950
2 bedrooms	397 297	365 856	31 441	28 415	28 415	4 064	2 179
3 bedrooms	489 423	448 167	41 256	37 180	37 180	5 412	3 648
4 bedrooms	220 896	202 513	18 383	15 082	15 082	1 673	1 520
5 or more bedrooms	61 926	58 606	3 320	4 501	4 501	584	352
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 403 026	1 298 810	104 216	100 136	100 136	14 464	8 668
Source of water, public system or private company	1 311 700	1 246 861	64 839	97 818	97 818	14 430	8 620
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 066 291	1 015 037	51 254	80 976	80 976	13 681	8 088
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	263	263	18	8
Owner-occupied housing units	1 748	1 556	192	133	133	18	-
Renter-occupied housing units	2 561	2 491	70	130	130	-	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	536 440	511 933	24 507	31 089	31 089	4 640	2 072
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26 626	20 663	5 963	1 752	1 752	274	145
Electricity	171 970	156 122	15 848	11 618	11 618	1 587	891
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	645 654	594 420	51 234	54 543	54 543	7 844	5 420
All other fuels	24 427	17 646	6 781	1 360	1 360	119	151
No fuel used	2 811	2 675	136	102	102	9	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	178 974	174 695	4 279	9 470	9 470	1 289	451
1	493 811	466 468	27 343	35 769	35 769	5 452	2 762
2	526 828	476 192	50 636	40 552	40 552	5 795	3 896
3 or more	208 315	186 104	22 211	14 673	14 673	1 937	1 583
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	871 755	795 946	75 809	65 536	65 536	8 639	6 490
1989 to March 1990	54 898	48 823	6 075	3 758	3 758	644	419
1985 to 1988	198 401	173 237	25 164	13 713	13 713	1 645	1 115
1980 to 1984	126 032	112 142	13 890	8 902	8 902	1 151	921
1970 to 1979	200 721	182 567	18 154	14 893	14 893	1 789	1 344
1969 or earlier	291 703	279 177	12 526	24 270	24 270	3 410	2 691
Renter-occupied housing units	536 173	507 513	28 660	34 928	34 928	5 834	2 202
1989 to March 1990	171 223	159 076	12 147	10 713	10 713	1 980	664
1985 to 1988	189 233	178 274	10 959	12 617	12 617	2 079	889
1980 to 1984	83 229	79 916	3 313	5 713	5 713	894	355
1970 to 1979	59 617	58 078	1 539	3 813	3 813	711	207
1969 or earlier	32 871	32 169	702	2 072	2 072	170	87
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	18 842	17 010	1 832	1 098	1 098	167	21
Householder 65 years and over	320 241	306 384	13 857	25 430	25 430	3 633	2 038
Owner-occupied housing units	202 551	192 499	10 052	16 741	16 741	2 082	1 608
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 298	1 189	109	30	30	-	-
No telephone in unit	3 353	3 201	152	234	234	34	14
No vehicle available	91 360	89 157	2 203	6 014	6 014	852	308
Complete plumbing facilities	1 403 619	1 299 412	104 207	100 201	100 201	14 455	8 684
1.00 or less persons per room	1 384 934	1 281 882	103 052	99 534	99 534	14 341	8 628
1.01 or more persons per room	18 685	17 530	1 155	667	667	114	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	263	263	18	8
1.00 or less persons per room	4 064	3 817	247	248	248	18	8
1.01 or more persons per room	245	230	15	15	15	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 022	62 464	57 379	60 754	60 754	59 266	56 736
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 602	32 494	34 516	30 172	30 172	29 124	31 322
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101 353	96 673	4 680	6 984	6 984	1 185	353
Owner-occupied housing units	28 161	26 190	1 971	2 269	2 269	295	175
Renter-occupied housing units	73 192	70 483	2 709	4 715	4 715	890	178

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA		Salem city, Essex County, MA	
	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2041	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2043	Tract 2047.02
Occupied housing units	17 106	15 103	3 307	3 290	1 027	2 085
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	203	117	64	64	—	—
1985 to 1988	1 085	995	291	291	—	151
1980 to 1984	877	286	47	47	55	—
1970 to 1979	1 647	1 568	499	499	150	339
1960 to 1969	4 281	1 322	242	242	24	538
1950 to 1959	3 155	1 203	392	383	12	179
1940 to 1949	1 139	808	320	320	29	49
1939 or earlier	4 719	8 804	1 452	1 444	757	829
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	115	446	—	—	74	102
1 bedroom	1 988	2 943	482	482	347	316
2 bedrooms	5 154	5 520	1 469	1 469	324	605
3 bedrooms	7 092	4 515	1 098	1 090	240	729
4 bedrooms	2 296	1 159	150	141	37	275
5 or more bedrooms	461	520	108	108	5	58
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	17 058	14 988	3 307	3 290	1 027	2 085
Source of water, public system or private company	17 075	15 075	3 290	3 273	1 027	2 085
Sewage disposal, public sewer	16 173	14 930	3 180	3 163	1 017	2 085
Locking complete plumbing facilities	33	87	—	—	—	16
Owner-occupied housing units	29	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	87	—	—	—	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	6 089	5 420	1 082	1 082	374	703
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	221	321	56	56	54	37
Electricity	1 885	1 628	503	503	165	160
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 791	7 620	1 642	1 625	410	1 162
All other fuels	106	84	24	24	—	23
No fuel used	14	30	—	—	24	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	1 478	2 557	317	317	413	247
1	5 874	6 508	1 486	1 486	422	755
2	6 950	4 626	1 237	1 229	156	719
3 or more	2 804	1 412	267	258	36	364
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	12 204	7 225	1 831	1 814	243	1 189
1989 to March 1990	754	453	131	131	20	36
1985 to 1988	2 595	1 928	552	552	95	172
1980 to 1984	1 558	488	73	73	33	78
1970 to 1979	2 707	1 276	292	283	23	374
1969 or earlier	4 590	3 080	783	775	72	529
Renter-occupied housing units	4 902	7 878	1 476	1 476	784	896
1989 to March 1990	1 433	2 187	393	393	244	168
1985 to 1988	1 685	2 778	590	590	223	361
1980 to 1984	805	1 400	245	245	184	193
1970 to 1979	686	895	190	190	86	130
1969 or earlier	293	618	58	58	47	44
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	198	341	33	33	92	47
Householder 65 years and over	4 299	4 073	963	955	271	549
Owner-occupied housing units	2 872	2 102	606	598	64	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	45	49	—	—	19	24
No vehicle available	967	1 392	188	188	180	173
Complete plumbing facilities	17 073	15 016	3 307	3 290	1 027	2 069
1.00 or less persons per room	16 972	14 866	3 287	3 270	1 006	2 055
1.01 or more persons per room	101	150	20	20	21	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	87	—	—	—	16
1.00 or less persons per room	33	72	—	—	—	16
1.01 or more persons per room	—	15	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 458	49 522	49 118	49 219	38 901	49 765
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 954	27 824	29 209	29 209	23 516	27 862
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 011	1 628	374	374	235	184
Owner-occupied housing units	390	333	107	107	28	54
Renter-occupied housing units	621	1 295	267	267	207	130

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Danvers CDP
Specified owner-occupied housing units	662 531	602 837	59 694	51 859	51 859	7 113	5 316
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	472 764	423 730	49 034	35 002	35 002	4 897	3 595
Less than \$300	2 940	2 758	182	303	303	52	34
\$300 to \$399	13 945	13 301	644	1 144	1 144	186	139
\$400 to \$499	27 154	25 707	1 447	2 331	2 331	490	240
\$500 to \$599	32 369	29 987	2 382	2 466	2 466	348	280
\$600 to \$799	64 036	58 239	5 797	4 615	4 615	628	475
\$800 to \$999	65 346	58 302	7 044	4 812	4 812	627	458
\$1,000 to \$1,499	148 680	128 723	19 957	9 548	9 548	1 376	1 055
\$1,500 to \$1,999	71 738	63 330	8 408	5 629	5 629	680	582
\$2,000 or more	46 556	43 383	3 173	4 154	4 154	510	332
Median (dollars)	1 096	1 085	1 169	1 091	1 091	1 043	1 075
Not mortgaged	189 767	179 107	10 660	16 857	16 857	2 216	1 721
Less than \$100	7 458	419	39	21	21	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7 140	6 672	2 468	591	591	27	44
\$200 to \$299	61 195	58 700	2 495	5 838	5 838	747	606
\$300 to \$399	70 055	65 746	4 309	6 432	6 432	947	691
\$400 to \$499	28 708	26 666	2 042	2 262	2 262	317	281
\$500 or more	22 211	20 904	1 307	1 713	1 713	178	99
Median (dollars)	333	331	353	326	326	328	327
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	78 882	73 767	5 115	7 137	7 137	851	761
Less than 20 percent	8 201	7 792	409	665	665	52	36
20 to 24 percent	9 802	9 185	617	1 070	1 070	181	134
25 to 29 percent	8 581	8 119	462	825	825	101	83
30 to 34 percent	7 131	6 827	304	655	655	86	126
35 percent or more	41 407	38 304	3 103	3 464	3 464	348	348
Not computed	3 760	3 540	220	458	458	83	34
Median	38.2	37.8	45.2	36.2	36.2	32.9	34.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	93 467	85 730	7 737	8 036	8 036	1 122	797
Less than 20 percent	42 043	39 611	2 432	4 119	4 119	636	410
20 to 24 percent	11 103	10 236	867	893	893	143	84
25 to 29 percent	7 700	7 030	670	589	589	62	35
30 to 34 percent	6 540	5 899	641	517	517	40	53
35 percent or more	26 059	22 932	3 127	1 918	1 918	241	215
Not computed	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.1	21.6	29.2	19.7	19.7	18.5	19.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	120 661	107 785	12 876	9 440	9 440	1 249	915
Less than 20 percent	54 638	50 714	3 924	4 562	4 562	649	497
20 to 24 percent	14 097	12 505	1 592	1 074	1 074	137	92
25 to 29 percent	14 706	12 759	1 947	1 008	1 008	96	99
30 to 34 percent	12 494	10 495	1 999	743	743	66	7
35 percent or more	24 708	21 294	3 414	2 045	2 045	293	220
Not computed	18	18	—	8	8	8	—
Median	22.0	21.3	27.4	20.7	20.7	18.9	18.4
\$50,000 or more	369 521	335 555	33 966	27 246	27 246	3 891	2 843
Less than 20 percent	226 858	210 109	16 749	16 880	16 880	2 472	1 727
20 to 24 percent	56 923	50 037	6 886	3 693	3 693	450	398
25 to 29 percent	42 027	36 775	5 252	2 955	2 955	447	313
30 to 34 percent	23 018	19 985	3 033	1 740	1 740	281	207
35 percent or more	20 604	18 558	2 046	1 978	1 978	241	198
Not computed	91	91	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	16.2	20.2	16.1	16.1	15.8	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	533 700	505 381	28 319	34 684	34 684	5 825	2 190
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	4 859	4 717	142	546	546	60	42
\$100 to \$199	43 713	42 756	957	3 336	3 336	615	158
\$200 to \$299	26 644	25 691	953	1 727	1 727	389	86
\$300 to \$399	32 573	31 318	1 255	2 001	2 001	313	100
\$400 to \$499	47 611	44 621	2 990	3 314	3 314	338	177
\$500 to \$599	68 045	63 353	4 692	4 470	4 470	846	271
\$600 to \$749	118 785	111 222	7 563	8 257	8 257	1 347	591
\$750 to \$999	118 127	112 061	6 066	6 983	6 983	1 470	472
\$1,000 or more	59 067	56 032	3 035	2 912	2 912	344	214
No cash rent	14 276	13 610	666	1 138	1 138	103	79
Median (dollars)	647	646	657	624	624	638	668
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	108 457	104 866	3 591	7 577	7 577	1 405	348
Less than 20 percent	4 876	4 815	61	552	552	78	34
20 to 24 percent	11 155	10 966	189	1 233	1 233	175	59
25 to 29 percent	13 013	12 697	316	886	886	263	70
30 to 34 percent	7 186	6 903	283	410	410	98	13
35 percent or more	60 487	58 196	2 291	3 669	3 669	660	145
Not computed	11 740	11 289	451	827	827	131	27
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.2	41.2	37.0	29.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	86 264	82 235	4 029	5 893	5 893	940	356
Less than 20 percent	6 978	6 804	174	540	540	72	9
20 to 24 percent	6 478	6 374	104	488	488	58	36
25 to 29 percent	8 436	8 003	433	534	534	84	57
30 to 34 percent	8 061	7 612	449	555	555	98	15
35 percent or more	53 679	50 893	2 786	3 591	3 591	628	226
Not computed	2 632	2 549	83	185	185	—	13
Median	43.0	43.0	43.6	42.0	42.0	44.8	47.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	133 645	125 316	8 329	9 173	9 173	1 457	708
Less than 20 percent	19 654	18 730	924	1 158	1 158	114	40
20 to 24 percent	23 245	21 363	1 882	1 667	1 667	200	147
25 to 29 percent	27 955	25 912	2 043	2 024	2 024	362	170
30 to 34 percent	22 273	21 021	1 252	1 810	1 810	370	115
35 percent or more	36 669	34 643	2 026	2 149	2 149	362	218
Not computed	3 849	3 647	202	365	365	49	18
Median	28.9	29.0	28.1	28.9	28.9	30.4	29.6
\$35,000 or more	205 334	192 964	12 370	12 041	12 041	2 023	778
Less than 20 percent	118 735	111 941	6 794	6 833	6 833	1 135	375
20 to 24 percent	45 886	42 655	3 231	2 925	2 925	533	243
25 to 29 percent	21 079	19 843	1 236	1 134	1 134	179	69
30 to 34 percent	9 546	8 924	622	547	547	110	29
35 percent or more	5 495	5 181	314	296	296	39	35
Not computed	4 593	4 420	173	306	306	27	27
Median	18.5	18.4	19.1	18.7	18.7	18.9	20.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA—Can.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Essex County, MA		Salem city, Essex County, MA		
	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2041	Tract 2041 (pt.)	Tract 2043	Tract 2047.02	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 609	4 645	1 236	1 219	31	1 016	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	6 563	2 908	771	762	20	730	
Less than \$300	49	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	267	161	17	17	9	65	
\$400 to \$499	530	246	36	36	—	95	
\$500 to \$599	474	227	21	21	—	100	
\$600 to \$799	1 191	317	81	72	—	103	
\$800 to \$999	1 000	434	91	91	—	140	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 703	945	326	326	11	173	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 046	459	175	175	—	47	
\$2,000 or more	303	119	24	24	—	7	
Median (dollars)	950	1 031	1 200	1 207	1 273	803	
Not mortgaged	3 046	1 737	465	457	11	286	
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	86	78	—	—	—	14	
\$200 to \$299	1 300	883	232	232	—	207	
\$300 to \$399	1 268	606	166	158	11	65	
\$400 to \$499	270	106	41	41	—	—	
\$500 or more	122	64	26	26	—	—	
Median (dollars)	308	292	300	299	325	274	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	1 222	860	232	232	11	180	
Less than 20 percent	160	125	24	24	—	55	
20 to 24 percent	227	84	26	26	5	8	
25 to 29 percent	151	143	55	55	—	16	
30 to 34 percent	108	79	43	43	—	16	
35 percent or more	534	372	68	68	6	71	
Not computed	42	57	16	16	—	14	
Median	32.4	33.1	30.3	30.3	50.0+	31.3	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 678	847	219	211	—	142	
Less than 20 percent	782	488	117	109	—	65	
20 to 24 percent	172	90	24	24	—	23	
25 to 29 percent	107	38	19	19	—	7	
30 to 34 percent	150	44	9	9	—	7	
35 percent or more	467	187	50	50	—	40	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	21.7	18.5	19.4	19.7	—	21.3	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 016	950	205	205	9	218	
Less than 20 percent	962	464	80	80	9	118	
20 to 24 percent	239	57	27	27	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	188	126	33	33	—	54	
30 to 34 percent	197	116	16	16	—	30	
35 percent or more	430	187	49	49	—	16	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	21.0	21.0	24.2	24.2	10.0-	18.1	
\$50,000 or more	4 693	1 988	580	571	11	476	
Less than 20 percent	3 121	1 221	281	272	—	373	
20 to 24 percent	603	276	120	120	6	55	
25 to 29 percent	553	250	86	86	—	41	
30 to 34 percent	213	136	47	47	5	7	
35 percent or more	203	105	46	46	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	14.9	16.3	20.4	20.6	24.6	12.2	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4 896	7 856	1 460	1 460	784	896	
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	112	88	10	10	17	—	
\$100 to \$199	569	721	125	125	109	126	
\$200 to \$299	320	395	37	37	62	37	
\$300 to \$399	268	588	141	141	60	48	
\$400 to \$499	538	995	191	191	113	64	
\$500 to \$599	538	1 038	187	187	110	126	
\$600 to \$749	1 158	1 995	354	354	170	279	
\$750 to \$999	895	1 580	333	333	123	180	
\$1,000 or more	336	321	74	74	12	26	
No cash rent	162	135	8	8	8	10	
Median (dollars)	602	602	615	615	526	617	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	1 101	1 883	357	357	262	235	
Less than 20 percent	90	97	18	18	15	—	
20 to 24 percent	182	244	6	6	48	67	
25 to 29 percent	112	198	43	43	10	11	
30 to 34 percent	106	91	10	10	4	24	
35 percent or more	529	1 006	221	221	131	99	
Not computed	82	247	59	59	54	34	
Median	36.8	49.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.7	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	965	1 339	191	191	167	152	
Less than 20 percent	121	114	4	4	13	12	
20 to 24 percent	65	65	4	4	30	7	
25 to 29 percent	125	126	48	48	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	92	172	34	34	13	12	
35 percent or more	520	850	101	101	111	121	
Not computed	42	12	—	—	—	—	
Median	39.8	42.0	36.1	36.1	47.9	45.0	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 353	2 061	404	404	178	184	
Less than 20 percent	232	299	79	79	35	—	
20 to 24 percent	252	404	97	97	30	29	
25 to 29 percent	249	501	91	91	41	58	
30 to 34 percent	243	436	68	68	44	73	
35 percent or more	323	388	69	69	20	24	
Not computed	54	33	—	—	8	—	
Median	28.3	28.1	26.4	26.4	27.4	30.3	
\$35,000 or more	1 477	2 573	508	508	177	325	
Less than 20 percent	795	1 452	300	300	124	161	
20 to 24 percent	395	651	110	110	30	136	
25 to 29 percent	145	283	65	65	11	—	
30 to 34 percent	30	91	25	25	12	18	
35 percent or more	40	40	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	58	56	8	8	—	10	
Median	19.0	18.7	18.3	18.3	15.3	19.8	

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Essex County (pt.), MA		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
Occupied housing units	78 188	77 243	945	683	683	172	247
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	1 493	1 468	25	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	3 278	3 113	165	38	38	8	17
1980 to 1984	3 581	3 427	154	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	11 438	11 166	272	124	124	9	55
1960 to 1969	10 042	9 889	153	106	106	58	—
1950 to 1959	8 083	8 065	18	23	23	6	—
1940 to 1949	8 031	8 011	20	18	18	—	13
1939 or earlier	32 242	32 104	138	374	374	91	162
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	3 411	3 396	15	23	23	9	7
1 bedroom	17 531	17 408	123	93	93	31	24
2 bedrooms	26 999	26 525	474	340	340	89	154
3 bedrooms	21 287	21 064	223	132	132	25	40
4 bedrooms	5 943	5 854	89	85	85	18	22
5 or more bedrooms	3 017	2 996	21	10	10	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	77 502	76 565	937	683	683	172	247
Source of water, public system or private company	77 432	76 627	805	672	672	172	241
Sewage disposal, public sewer	75 020	74 277	743	626	626	172	230
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	842	834	8	6	6	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	94	86	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	748	748	—	6	6	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	32 346	31 967	379	258	258	75	90
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 295	2 248	47	9	9	—	—
Electricity	15 734	15 464	270	103	103	34	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	26 088	25 875	213	307	307	63	134
All other fuels	780	744	36	6	6	—	—
No fuel used	945	945	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	30 186	30 082	104	133	133	27	72
1	30 761	30 420	341	339	339	51	133
2	13 573	13 208	365	158	158	67	34
3 or more	3 668	3 533	135	53	53	27	8
Vehicles per household .....	.9	.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	19 742	19 290	452	167	167	51	22
1989 to March 1990	1 980	1 904	76	12	12	—	—
1985 to 1988	4 392	4 166	226	51	51	27	—
1980 to 1984	2 954	2 886	68	13	13	—	—
1970 to 1979	5 738	5 668	70	69	69	24	—
1969 or earlier	4 678	4 666	12	22	22	—	22
Renter-occupied housing units	58 446	57 953	493	516	516	121	225
1989 to March 1990	19 269	19 035	234	236	236	53	86
1985 to 1988	19 271	19 101	170	165	165	21	103
1980 to 1984	9 968	9 879	89	77	77	19	36
1970 to 1979	7 596	7 596	—	38	38	28	—
1969 or earlier	2 342	2 342	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	5 002	4 920	82	59	59	—	59
Householder 65 years and over	9 988	9 948	40	41	41	10	9
Owner-occupied housing units	3 691	3 656	35	16	16	—	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	55	55	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	247	247	—	9	9	—	9
No vehicle available	5 413	5 404	9	16	16	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	77 346	76 409	937	677	677	172	241
1.00 or less persons per room	70 526	69 607	919	631	631	156	216
1.01 or more persons per room	6 820	6 802	18	46	46	16	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	842	834	8	6	6	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	644	636	8	6	6	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	198	198	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 556	51 476	54 958	75 853	75 853	59 696	53 252
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 289	25 239	31 243	24 177	24 177	22 968	25 702
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	16 648	16 569	79	161	161	37	78
Owner-occupied housing units	1 286	1 250	36	16	16	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	15 362	15 319	43	145	145	37	69

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Essex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston—Lawrence—Salem, MA—NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem—Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Peabody city	Salem city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 462	10 116	346	116	116	44	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	8 902	8 561	341	96	96	44	—
Less than \$300	93	93	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	193	186	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	567	540	27	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	528	521	7	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	1 320	1 302	18	5	5	5	—
\$800 to \$999	1 153	1 130	23	19	19	7	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 738	2 556	182	37	37	24	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 529	1 483	46	8	8	8	—
\$2,000 or more	781	750	31	27	27	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 109	1 100	1 233	1 188	1 188	1 104	—
Not mortgaged	1 560	1 555	5	20	20	—	13
Less than \$100	27	27	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	98	98	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	344	344	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	466	466	—	20	20	—	—
\$400 to \$499	335	330	5	—	—	—	13
\$500 or more	290	290	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	356	356	425	338	338	—	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	1 324	1 275	49	7	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	121	121	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	69	69	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	38	38	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	81	69	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	898	861	37	7	7	—	—
Not computed	117	117	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 519	1 466	53	20	20	8	—
Less than 20 percent	231	218	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	206	206	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	146	146	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	201	196	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	729	694	35	20	20	8	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.3	34.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 137	2 065	72	5	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent	684	684	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	317	317	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	212	207	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	319	287	32	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	605	570	35	5	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	25.8	34.8	45.0	45.0	—	—
\$50,000 or more	5 482	5 310	172	84	84	36	13
Less than 20 percent	2 982	2 933	49	69	69	29	13
20 to 24 percent	844	796	48	7	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent	796	742	54	8	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	509	496	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	351	343	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.7	18.5	23.9	15.6	15.6	16.8	10.0+
Specified renter-occupied housing units	58 253	57 760	493	516	516	121	225
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	969	969	—	5	5	—	5
\$100 to \$199	7 249	7 242	7	37	37	—	10
\$200 to \$299	4 270	4 240	30	39	39	18	15
\$300 to \$399	4 371	4 352	19	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5 860	5 801	59	20	20	13	—
\$500 to \$599	6 874	6 840	34	100	100	24	53
\$600 to \$749	11 601	11 367	234	71	71	27	29
\$750 to \$999	11 909	11 836	73	208	208	32	98
\$1,000 or more	4 284	4 247	37	28	28	7	15
No cash rent	866	866	—	8	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	587	585	683	709	709	627	751
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	16 271	16 228	43	152	152	37	62
Less than 20 percent	665	665	—	13	13	—	5
20 to 24 percent	861	861	—	4	4	—	4
25 to 29 percent	1 813	1 813	—	8	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1 200	1 200	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9 295	9 273	22	110	110	37	36
Not computed	2 437	2 416	21	17	17	—	17
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11 599	11 496	103	71	71	26	18
Less than 20 percent	1 519	1 506	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	864	864	—	29	29	18	—
25 to 29 percent	1 218	1 206	12	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1 066	1 049	17	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6 777	6 716	61	36	36	8	18
Not computed	155	155	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.1	41.0	50.0+	41.3	41.3	23.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 806	14 689	117	126	126	14	62
Less than 20 percent	3 224	3 209	15	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2 109	2 109	—	5	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	2 695	2 676	19	33	33	14	10
30 to 34 percent	2 194	2 166	28	43	43	—	27
35 percent or more	4 248	4 193	55	37	37	—	25
Not computed	336	336	—	8	8	—	—
Median	28.5	28.5	34.4	32.4	32.4	27.5	33.9
\$35,000 or more	15 577	15 347	230	167	167	44	83
Less than 20 percent	9 454	9 325	129	52	52	10	42
20 to 24 percent	3 336	3 264	72	68	68	27	16
25 to 29 percent	1 680	1 667	13	28	28	7	6
30 to 34 percent	701	692	9	19	19	—	19
35 percent or more	236	229	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	170	170	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	18.0	19.4	22.3	22.3	22.2	19.9

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA
Occupied housing units	2 665	2 432	233	148	148
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	78	68	10	-	-
1985 to 1988	117	86	31	-	-
1980 to 1984	105	96	9	7	7
1970 to 1979	401	338	63	19	19
1960 to 1969	324	297	27	17	17
1950 to 1959	306	293	13	-	-
1940 to 1949	184	181	3	-	-
1939 or earlier	1 150	1 073	77	105	105
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	69	65	4	-	-
1 bedroom	546	516	30	22	22
2 bedrooms	897	769	128	71	71
3 bedrooms	858	811	47	43	43
4 bedrooms	223	201	22	12	12
5 or more bedrooms	72	70	2	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	2 637	2 404	233	148	148
Source of water, public system or private company	2 542	2 379	163	139	139
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 217	2 060	157	113	113
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	1 125	1 036	89	52	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	100	73	27	10	10
Electricity	476	437	39	11	11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	911	843	68	66	66
All other fuels	26	16	10	9	9
No fuel used	27	27	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	779	763	16	8	8
1	995	910	85	59	59
2	685	581	104	63	63
3 or more	206	178	28	18	18
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	913	822	91	55	55
1989 to March 1990	75	65	10	-	-
1985 to 1988	256	224	32	-	-
1980 to 1984	120	106	14	9	9
1970 to 1979	241	218	23	39	39
1969 or earlier	221	209	12	7	7
Renter-occupied housing units	1 752	1 610	142	93	93
1989 to March 1990	702	622	80	52	52
1985 to 1988	633	594	39	29	29
1980 to 1984	210	192	18	12	12
1970 to 1979	195	190	5	-	-
1969 or earlier	12	12	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	224	201	23	14	14
Householder 65 years and over	341	341	-	9	9
Owner-occupied housing units	141	141	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	17	17	-	9	9
No vehicle available	165	165	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	2 645	2 412	233	148	148
1.00 or less persons per room	2 490	2 257	233	148	148
1.01 or more persons per room	155	155	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	13	13	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 922	52 833	63 762	48 408	48 408
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 688	23 712	35 756	36 803	36 803
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	530	498	32	17	17
Owner-occupied housing units	44	36	8	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	486	462	24	17	17

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA
Specified owner-occupied housing units	586	543	43	46	46
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	481	444	37	46	46
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	33	33	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	66	53	13	15	15
\$600 to \$799	82	82	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	44	44	—	9	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	169	149	20	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	56	56	—	22	22
\$2,000 or more	25	21	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 025	1 012	1 092	994	994
Not mortgaged	105	99	6	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	29	29	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	42	36	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	16	16	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	323	323	325	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	61	55	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	3	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	32	26	6	—	—
Not computed	7	7	—	—	—
Median	45.6	42.2	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	79	72	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	15	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	38	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	42.5	41.3	45.0	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	105	17	24	24
Less than 20 percent	50	37	13	15	15
20 to 24 percent	18	18	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16	—	9	9
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	19	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	24.3	18.3	17.9	17.9
\$50,000 or more	324	311	13	22	22
Less than 20 percent	175	170	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	51	43	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	59	59	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	30	30	—	22	22
Not computed	17.9	17.2	20.9	37.5	37.5
Median	17.9	17.2	20.9	37.5	37.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 750	1 608	142	93	93
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	57	57	—	9	9
\$100 to \$199	184	184	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	82	78	4	10	10
\$300 to \$399	131	116	15	5	5
\$400 to \$499	156	146	10	12	12
\$500 to \$599	229	218	11	13	13
\$600 to \$749	354	287	67	11	11
\$750 to \$999	366	343	23	33	33
\$1,000 or more	135	123	12	—	—
No cash rent	56	56	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	604	586	673	540	540
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	522	498	24	26	26
Less than 20 percent	28	28	—	9	9
20 to 24 percent	37	37	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	40	40	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	351	332	19	7	7
Not computed	56	51	5	10	10
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	14.4	14.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	392	384	8	33	33
Less than 20 percent	25	25	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	61	61	—	—	—
35 percent or more	263	255	8	33	33
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	48.4	47.8	50.0+	49.2	49.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	448	399	49	—	—
Less than 20 percent	78	53	25	—	—
20 to 24 percent	95	84	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	108	95	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	57	57	—	—	—
35 percent or more	80	80	—	—	—
Not computed	30	30	—	—	—
Median	26.7	27.5	19.9	—	—
\$35,000 or more	388	327	61	34	34
Less than 20 percent	232	191	41	24	24
20 to 24 percent	96	83	13	10	10
25 to 29 percent	34	34	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19	19	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.6	17.4	14.2	14.2

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston—Lawrence—Salem, MA—NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem—Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA		
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city
Occupied housing units	32 873	31 916	957	573	573	112	119
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	674	637	37	6	6	—	6
1985 to 1988	2 854	2 625	229	58	58	13	10
1980 to 1984	2 174	1 941	233	50	50	15	16
1970 to 1979	5 840	5 524	316	131	131	13	34
1960 to 1969	4 057	3 978	79	109	109	19	33
1950 to 1959	2 944	2 932	12	58	58	5	14
1940 to 1949	2 246	2 240	6	14	14	—	6
1939 or earlier	12 084	12 039	45	147	147	47	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	2 382	2 360	22	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	8 337	8 208	129	98	98	22	—
2 bedrooms	9 180	8 882	298	167	167	40	28
3 bedrooms	7 857	7 582	275	230	230	43	72
4 bedrooms	3 772	3 586	186	66	66	7	13
5 or more bedrooms	1 345	1 298	47	12	12	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	32 552	31 603	949	573	573	112	119
Source of water, public system or private company	32 185	31 381	804	557	557	112	119
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29 797	29 087	710	517	517	112	119
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	427	419	8	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	72	64	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	355	355	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	14 982	14 606	376	167	167	57	39
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 048	985	63	16	16	9	—
Electricity	5 999	5 823	176	107	107	26	22
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10 291	9 967	324	268	268	5	58
All other fuels	322	304	18	15	15	15	—
No fuel used	231	231	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	7 582	7 568	14	78	78	24	—
1	12 231	11 930	301	112	112	29	27
2	9 985	9 467	518	303	303	59	79
3 or more	3 075	2 951	124	80	80	—	13
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	13 245	12 620	625	256	256	7	89
1989 to March 1990	2 148	2 058	90	21	21	—	11
1985 to 1988	5 551	5 235	316	102	102	—	49
1980 to 1984	2 537	2 395	142	67	67	—	23
1970 to 1979	2 196	2 134	62	27	27	—	6
1969 or earlier	813	798	15	39	39	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	19 628	19 296	332	317	317	105	30
1989 to March 1990	9 599	9 435	164	145	145	41	6
1985 to 1988	6 996	6 838	158	119	119	51	17
1980 to 1984	2 045	2 035	10	46	46	13	—
1970 to 1979	815	815	—	7	7	—	7
1969 or earlier	173	173	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	706	703	3	9	9	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	2 296	2 276	20	36	36	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	917	904	13	15	15	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	48	48	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	1 304	1 304	—	12	12	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	32 446	31 497	949	573	573	112	119
1.00 or less persons per room	25 806	24 966	840	528	528	103	113
1.01 or more persons per room	6 640	6 531	109	45	45	9	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	427	419	8	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	194	186	8	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	233	233	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	67 204	66 999	71 334	66 467	66 467	67 940	51 958
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 923	28 767	37 945	38 622	38 622	37 370	28 236
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 337	6 277	60	59	59	25	6
Owner-occupied housing units	428	402	26	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	5 909	5 875	34	59	59	25	6

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area					Essex County (pt.), MA		
	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem--Gloucester, MA PMSA	Total	Beverly city	Peabody city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 972	8 448	524	181	181	7	79
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	8 266	7 767	499	175	175	7	79
Less than \$300	81	76	5	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	155	155	—	13	13	—	—
\$400 to \$499	201	201	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	307	272	35	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	616	596	20	17	17	—	17
\$800 to \$999	829	791	38	26	26	7	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 778	2 527	251	67	67	—	43
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 880	1 768	112	32	32	—	—
\$2,000 or more	1 419	1 381	38	20	20	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 355	1 356	1 348	1 131	1 131	875	1 024
Not mortgaged	706	681	25	6	6	—	—
Less than \$100	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	143	143	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	275	268	7	6	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	127	121	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	156	144	12	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	377	374	446	375	375	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	277	257	20	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	221	206	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed	29	24	5	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 026	1 003	23	19	19	—	19
Less than 20 percent	166	159	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	74	72	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	89	89	—	6	6	—	6
30 to 34 percent	50	50	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	647	633	14	13	13	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.1	41.6	36.4	42.7	42.7	—	42.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 471	1 381	90	43	43	—	30
Less than 20 percent	327	321	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	192	187	5	11	11	—	11
25 to 29 percent	168	146	22	6	6	—	6
30 to 34 percent	177	161	16	13	13	—	13
35 percent or more	607	566	41	13	13	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.4	31.1	33.8	31.7	31.7	—	28.3
\$50,000 or more	6 198	5 807	391	119	119	7	30
Less than 20 percent	2 723	2 588	135	57	57	7	13
20 to 24 percent	1 177	1 077	107	27	27	—	7
25 to 29 percent	975	904	71	20	20	—	10
30 to 34 percent	623	593	30	15	15	—	—
35 percent or more	700	652	48	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.6	21.5	22.8	20.5	20.5	17.5	21.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 567	19 241	326	317	317	105	30
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	124	124	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	924	924	—	36	36	25	6
\$200 to \$299	839	839	—	5	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	953	950	—	21	21	—	7
\$400 to \$499	1 712	1 663	49	16	16	—	—
\$500 to \$599	2 655	2 633	22	54	54	20	—
\$600 to \$749	4 387	4 255	132	45	45	13	—
\$750 to \$999	5 227	5 130	97	89	89	7	12
\$1,000 or more	2 508	2 491	17	51	51	40	5
No cash rent	238	232	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	682	682	668	689	689	711	792
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	5 239	5 221	18	80	80	40	12
Less than 20 percent	41	41	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	152	152	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	350	350	—	25	25	25	—
30 to 34 percent	163	163	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3 131	3 118	13	43	43	15	12
Not computed	1 402	1 397	5	12	12	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 170	3 136	34	38	38	7	6
Less than 20 percent	150	150	6	9	9	—	6
20 to 24 percent	151	151	—	9	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	130	130	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	170	167	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2 539	2 514	25	23	23	7	—
Not computed	30	24	6	—	—	—	—
Median	49.3	49.3	50.0+	36.3	36.3	50.0+	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 017	4 951	66	39	39	—	—
Less than 20 percent	708	708	—	9	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	827	797	30	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	808	795	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	764	753	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	1 855	1 843	12	22	22	—	—
Not computed	55	55	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.9	31.0	26.2	35.6	35.6	—	—
\$35,000 or more	6 141	5 933	208	160	160	58	12
Less than 20 percent	3 587	3 447	140	98	98	30	7
20 to 24 percent	1 201	1 174	27	34	34	—	5
25 to 29 percent	656	632	24	6	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	308	308	—	13	13	13	—
35 percent or more	294	277	17	9	9	9	—
Not computed	95	95	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	18.0	14.6	14.6	19.3	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt 1)	New Hampshire (pt 1)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt 1, MA)				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
Occupied housing units	52 670	51 333	1 337	1 539	1 539	146	351	716	130	317
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 067	1 023	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	3 061	2 862	199	128	128	21	16	67	—	—
1980 to 1984	3 068	2 931	137	91	91	8	35	20	—	20
1970 to 1979	6 593	6 190	403	144	144	12	21	79	—	7
1960 to 1969	5 765	5 569	196	142	142	21	49	40	20	25
1950 to 1959	4 479	4 439	40	76	76	—	25	14	7	—
1940 to 1949	5 034	4 962	72	68	68	7	17	—	10	—
1939 or earlier	23 603	23 357	246	890	890	77	188	496	93	265
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	3 212	3 173	39	84	84	—	16	56	10	24
1 bedroom	12 569	12 417	152	255	255	32	91	93	31	26
2 bedrooms	18 380	17 829	551	623	623	46	130	317	55	122
3 bedrooms	14 020	13 637	383	441	441	51	96	198	25	106
4 bedrooms	3 287	3 112	175	102	102	7	—	52	—	39
5 or more bedrooms	1 202	1 165	37	34	34	10	18	—	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	51 562	50 225	1 337	1 531	1 531	146	351	716	130	317
Source of water, public system or private company	51 667	50 608	1 059	1 528	1 528	146	351	710	130	317
Sewage disposal, public sewer	49 244	48 270	974	1 428	1 428	146	331	679	117	288
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 091	1 077	14	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	56	46	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 035	1 031	4	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	26 636	26 122	514	561	561	53	126	284	60	127
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 170	2 123	47	40	40	—	6	26	—	17
Electricity	8 806	8 442	364	246	246	21	67	78	20	34
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14 066	13 707	359	683	683	72	143	328	50	139
All other fuels	426	376	50	9	9	—	9	—	—	—
No fuel used	566	563	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	19 253	19 153	100	316	316	27	43	214	13	115
1	20 027	19 567	460	618	618	70	126	329	65	122
2	10 158	9 558	600	424	424	40	85	147	25	54
3 or more	3 232	3 055	177	181	181	9	97	26	27	26
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	9 391	8 850	541	370	370	65	72	81	8	19
1989 to March 1990	1 488	1 398	90	37	37	—	12	—	8	—
1985 to 1988	3 208	2 951	257	157	157	16	40	55	—	19
1980 to 1984	1 734	1 647	87	68	68	15	5	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	2 048	1 955	93	56	56	25	11	8	—	—
1969 or earlier	913	899	14	52	52	9	4	18	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	43 279	42 483	796	1 169	1 169	81	279	635	122	296
1989 to March 1990	19 967	19 487	480	546	546	55	92	299	28	137
1985 to 1988	15 132	14 859	273	340	340	19	76	189	40	69
1980 to 1984	5 331	5 296	35	182	182	7	41	121	15	79
1970 to 1979	2 363	2 363	—	86	86	—	55	26	30	13
1969 or earlier	486	478	8	15	15	—	15	—	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	6 216	6 061	155	135	135	19	30	82	9	54
Householder 65 years and over	3 079	3 051	28	83	83	8	19	41	10	15
Owner-occupied housing units	753	744	9	36	36	8	—	13	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	210	210	—	9	9	—	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available	1 890	1 883	7	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	51 579	50 256	1 323	1 533	1 533	146	351	710	130	317
1.00 or less persons per room	41 189	40 004	1 185	1 304	1 304	140	281	560	112	206
1.01 or more persons per room	10 390	10 252	138	229	229	6	70	150	18	111
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 091	1 077	14	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	647	633	14	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	444	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 141	54 542	64 935	57 944	57 944	62 460	43 643	43 585	88 500	33 465
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 591	23 485	29 270	25 630	25 630	23 786	32 418	20 128	27 820	20 661
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	15 843	15 708	135	434	434	26	59	315	19	160
Owner-occupied housing units	475	475	—	13	13	—	—	13	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	15 368	15 233	135	421	421	26	59	302	19	155

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 269	4 824	445	224	224	31	61	32	8	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	4 587	4 172	415	186	186	22	44	32	8	-
Less than \$300	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	72	72	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-
\$400 to \$499	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	235	228	7	21	21	6	9	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	532	503	29	10	10	-	10	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	614	574	40	32	32	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 565	1 401	164	38	38	16	-	8	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	903	765	138	51	51	-	16	17	8	-
\$2,000 or more	481	444	37	27	27	-	9	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	1 206	1 179	1 418	1 344	1 344	1 179	1 594	1 529	1 750	-
Not mortgaged	682	652	30	38	38	9	17	-	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	206	202	4	12	12	9	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	264	255	9	26	26	-	17	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	98	89	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	87	79	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	355	352	411	318	318	275	342	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	471	455	16	11	11	-	5	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	39	39	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	328	312	16	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	27.5	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	757	707	50	43	43	-	26	8	-	-
Less than 20 percent	136	136	-	16	16	-	7	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	103	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	82	74	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	407	365	42	27	27	-	19	8	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	36.4	35.6	48.9	45.5	45.5	-	46.0	50.0+	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 101	1 022	79	46	46	9	9	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	307	280	27	31	31	9	9	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	156	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	89	81	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	202	182	20	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	347	323	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	29.9	29.6	31.1	17.3	17.3	10.0-	17.5	12.5	-	-
\$50,000 or more	2 940	2 640	300	124	124	22	21	17	8	-
Less than 20 percent	1 522	1 410	112	54	54	15	5	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	561	502	59	51	51	7	8	17	8	-
25 to 29 percent	382	336	46	19	19	-	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	242	191	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	233	201	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	19.6	19.2	23.2	20.8	20.8	13.7	23.4	22.5	22.5	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 141	42 349	792	1 163	1 163	81	279	629	122	298
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	867	860	7	28	28	12	16	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	4 998	4 983	15	57	57	-	22	13	-	2
\$200 to \$299	2 527	2 475	52	98	98	-	38	55	9	49
\$300 to \$399	2 694	2 648	46	39	39	-	10	29	10	22
\$400 to \$499	3 810	3 716	94	112	112	8	31	54	31	33
\$500 to \$599	5 577	5 466	111	148	148	12	20	96	14	30
\$600 to \$749	9 981	9 706	275	347	347	23	112	169	34	52
\$750 to \$999	9 105	8 979	126	264	264	26	20	186	14	95
\$1,000 or more	3 148	3 082	66	70	70	-	10	27	10	15
No cash rent	434	434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	612	612	625	640	640	702	603	656	539	636
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	13 351	13 225	126	363	363	26	62	235	19	124
Less than 20 percent	608	608	-	36	36	12	16	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	774	774	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-
25 to 29 percent	1 282	1 282	-	6	6	-	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	683	673	10	25	25	-	12	7	2	2
35 percent or more	8 166	8 071	95	250	250	14	30	180	19	88
Not computed	1 838	1 817	21	42	42	-	-	42	-	34
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9 274	9 113	161	194	194	13	45	113	15	54
Less than 20 percent	1 013	999	14	9	9	-	6	3	-	3
20 to 24 percent	555	555	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	781	773	8	26	26	-	-	18	-	12
30 to 34 percent	690	666	24	19	19	-	6	13	13	13
35 percent or more	6 162	6 047	115	122	122	13	15	79	15	26
Not computed	73	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	46.5	46.6	44.7	42.2	42.2	50.0+	24.6	43.2	50.0+	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 344	10 148	196	311	311	27	82	161	48	42
Less than 20 percent	1 831	1 816	15	28	28	-	8	20	8	13
20 to 24 percent	1 526	1 474	52	33	33	15	-	18	-	6
25 to 29 percent	2 057	1 977	80	67	67	-	43	16	21	-
30 to 34 percent	1 759	1 738	21	62	62	-	-	52	-	-
35 percent or more	3 044	3 016	28	121	121	12	31	55	19	23
Not computed	127	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	29.3	29.4	26.9	32.2	32.2	24.5	28.8	32.5	28.8	36.7
\$35,000 or more	10 172	9 863	309	295	295	15	90	120	40	78
Less than 20 percent	5 906	5 735	171	207	207	15	83	66	33	55
20 to 24 percent	2 323	2 243	80	49	49	-	7	42	7	17
25 to 29 percent	1 084	1 043	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	489	482	7	39	39	-	-	-	-	6
35 percent or more	253	243	10	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
Not computed	117	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.6	18.5	19.3	17.1	17.1	15.8	10.0-	19.3	13.8	18.1

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
Occupied housing units	1 383 647	1 280 056	103 591	99 626	99 626	14 369	16 957	14 811	1 326	908
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	14 704	12 896	1 808	893	893	206	203	117	12	-
1985 to 1988	87 596	70 054	17 542	5 515	5 515	949	1 069	945	67	-
1980 to 1984	80 985	67 088	13 897	4 184	4 184	588	871	278	13	47
1970 to 1979	194 254	167 292	26 962	11 441	11 441	1 910	1 635	1 531	40	143
1960 to 1969	187 918	170 750	17 168	13 851	13 851	1 387	4 247	1 307	67	24
1950 to 1959	176 459	168 726	7 733	14 695	14 695	2 059	3 136	1 195	76	12
1940 to 1949	105 087	101 532	3 555	6 673	6 673	1 063	1 139	808	66	29
1939 or earlier	536 644	521 718	14 926	42 374	42 374	6 207	4 657	8 630	985	653
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	24 624	24 022	602	1 022	1 022	113	115	437	21	65
1 bedroom	206 875	197 495	9 380	14 108	14 108	2 595	1 959	2 898	303	333
2 bedrooms	388 954	357 881	31 073	28 110	28 110	4 038	5 107	5 412	450	278
3 bedrooms	482 896	441 896	41 000	36 894	36 894	5 373	7 028	4 411	432	203
4 bedrooms	219 098	200 860	18 238	15 006	15 006	1 666	2 296	1 133	63	24
5 or more bedrooms	61 200	57 902	3 298	4 486	4 486	584	452	520	57	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 379 080	1 275 742	103 338	99 306	99 306	14 360	16 909	14 696	1 322	908
Source of water, public system or private company	1 288 081	1 223 903	64 178	96 985	96 985	14 326	16 926	14 783	1 326	908
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 044 058	993 408	50 650	80 207	80 207	13 577	16 031	14 646	1 319	898
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 989	3 737	252	263	263	18	33	87	4	-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 719	1 537	182	133	133	18	29	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	2 270	2 200	70	130	130	-	4	87	4	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	524 901	500 697	24 204	30 852	30 852	4 611	6 050	5 346	641	344
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25 656	19 710	5 946	1 729	1 729	274	215	312	-	54
Electricity	167 677	152 107	15 570	11 450	11 450	1 566	1 840	1 588	113	151
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	638 544	587 551	50 993	54 133	54 133	7 790	8 732	7 451	572	335
All other fuels	24 214	17 469	6 745	1 360	1 360	119	106	84	-	-
No fuel used	2 655	2 522	133	102	102	9	14	30	-	24
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	171 685	167 457	4 228	9 330	9 330	1 262	1 472	2 482	196	375
1	484 647	457 596	27 051	35 414	35 414	5 406	5 808	6 334	519	354
2	521 081	470 813	50 268	40 303	40 303	5 773	6 899	4 596	469	156
3 or more	206 234	184 190	22 044	14 579	14 579	1 928	2 778	1 399	142	23
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	865 571	790 192	75 379	65 192	65 192	8 584	12 132	7 157	661	229
1989 to March 1990	54 108	48 096	6 012	3 724	3 724	644	742	453	15	20
1985 to 1988	167 419	171 428	24 991	13 569	13 569	1 629	2 555	1 886	186	81
1980 to 1984	124 795	110 992	13 803	8 834	8 834	1 136	1 553	488	98	33
1970 to 1979	199 304	181 243	18 061	14 847	14 847	1 774	2 696	1 268	89	23
1969 or earlier	290 945	278 433	12 512	24 218	24 218	3 401	4 586	3 062	273	72
Renter-occupied housing units	518 076	489 864	28 212	34 434	34 434	5 785	4 825	7 654	665	679
1989 to March 1990	162 936	151 082	11 854	10 479	10 479	1 944	1 407	2 085	207	199
1985 to 1988	182 966	172 136	10 830	12 486	12 486	2 066	1 659	2 742	276	212
1980 to 1984	81 077	77 782	3 295	5 618	5 618	894	790	1 333	87	141
1970 to 1979	58 448	56 909	1 539	3 779	3 779	711	676	876	74	80
1969 or earlier	32 649	31 955	694	2 072	2 072	170	293	618	21	47
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	16 745	14 963	1 782	1 041	1 041	148	189	312	79	69
Householder 65 years and over	318 337	304 508	13 829	25 381	25 381	3 625	4 299	4 047	314	271
Owner-occupied housing units	201 943	191 900	10 043	16 705	16 705	2 074	2 872	2 089	198	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 280	1 171	109	30	30	-	-	7	-	-
No telephone in unit	3 267	3 115	152	234	234	34	45	49	25	19
No vehicle available	90 289	88 093	2 196	6 006	6 006	844	967	1 392	122	180
Complete plumbing facilities	1 379 658	1 276 319	103 339	99 363	99 363	14 351	16 924	14 724	1 322	908
1.00 or less persons per room	1 364 607	1 262 364	102 243	98 708	98 708	14 237	16 823	14 586	1 310	893
1.01 or more persons per room	15 051	13 955	1 096	655	655	114	101	138	12	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 989	3 737	252	263	263	18	33	87	4	-
1.00 or less persons per room	3 895	3 658	237	248	248	18	33	72	4	-
1.01 or more persons per room	94	79	15	15	15	-	-	15	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 044	62 495	57 313	60 763	60 763	59 257	52 510	49 529	43 976	38 621
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 817	32 715	34 600	30 224	30 224	29 192	26 999	27 987	26 815	23 749
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	95 844	91 244	4 600	6 804	6 804	1 166	986	1 512	175	189
Owner-occupied housing units	27 928	25 957	1 971	2 261	2 261	295	390	325	53	28
Renter-occupied housing units	67 916	65 287	2 629	4 543	4 543	871	596	1 187	122	161

Table 45. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston—Lawrence—Salem, MA—NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Salem—Gloucester, MA PMSA	Essex County (pt.), MA				Peabody city, Essex County, MA	Salem city, Essex County, MA
					Total	Beverly city	Peabody city	Salem city	Tract 2107	Tract 2043
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	658 683	599 364	59 319	51 646	51 646	7 082	9 548	4 621	438	31
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	469 492	420 803	48 689	34 824	34 824	4 875	6 519	2 884	289	20
Less than \$300.....	2 928	2 746	182	303	303	52	49	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399.....	13 906	13 262	644	1 137	1 137	186	267	154	19	9
\$400 to \$499.....	27 026	25 579	1 447	2 331	2 331	490	530	246	25	—
\$500 to \$599.....	32 204	29 829	2 375	2 445	2 445	342	465	227	18	—
\$600 to \$799.....	63 670	57 902	5 768	4 605	4 605	628	1 181	317	71	—
\$800 to \$999.....	64 888	57 876	7 012	4 780	4 780	627	1 000	434	59	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	147 555	127 744	19 811	9 510	9 510	1 360	1 703	937	56	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	71 137	62 841	8 296	5 586	5 586	680	1 030	450	24	—
\$2,000 or more.....	46 178	43 024	3 154	4 127	4 127	510	294	119	8	—
Median (dollars).....	1 096	1 085	1 168	1 090	1 090	1 041	949	1 029	805	1 273
Not mortgaged.....	189 191	178 561	10 630	16 822	16 822	2 207	3 029	1 737	149	11
Less than \$100.....	458	419	39	21	21	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7 120	6 652	468	591	591	27	86	78	14	—
\$200 to \$299.....	61 040	58 549	2 491	5 829	5 829	738	1 300	883	61	—
\$300 to \$399.....	69 821	65 521	4 300	6 406	6 406	947	1 251	606	67	11
\$400 to \$499.....	28 617	26 584	2 033	2 262	2 262	317	270	106	7	—
\$500 or more.....	22 135	20 836	1 299	1 713	1 713	178	122	64	—	—
Median (dollars).....	333	331	353	326	326	328	308	292	299	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	78 579	73 480	5 099	7 126	7 126	851	1 217	860	73	11
Less than 20 percent.....	8 186	7 777	617	665	665	52	160	125	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9 786	9 169	409	1 070	1 070	181	227	84	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	8 549	8 087	462	820	820	101	146	143	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7 114	6 810	304	655	655	86	108	79	—	—
35 percent or more.....	41 211	38 124	3 087	3 458	3 458	348	534	372	42	6
Not computed.....	3 733	3 513	220	458	458	83	42	57	—	—
Median.....	38.2	37.8	45.1	36.2	36.2	32.9	32.5	33.1	46.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	92 942	85 230	7 712	8 001	8 001	1 122	1 652	847	113	—
Less than 20 percent.....	41 958	39 526	2 432	4 103	4 103	636	775	488	40	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11 033	10 166	867	893	893	143	172	90	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7 679	7 009	670	589	589	62	107	38	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6 489	5 848	641	517	517	40	150	44	41	—
35 percent or more.....	25 761	22 659	3 102	1 899	1 899	241	448	187	11	—
Not computed.....	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.0	21.5	29.2	19.7	19.7	18.5	21.5	18.5	26.8	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	119 885	107 080	12 805	9 394	9 394	1 240	2 007	943	79	9
Less than 20 percent.....	54 371	50 474	3 897	4 531	4 531	640	953	457	21	9
20 to 24 percent.....	14 002	12 410	1 592	1 074	1 074	137	239	57	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14 647	12 708	1 939	1 000	1 000	96	188	126	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	12 378	10 399	1 979	736	736	66	197	116	6	—
35 percent or more.....	24 469	21 071	3 398	2 045	2 045	293	430	187	19	—
Not computed.....	18	18	—	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.0	21.2	27.4	20.8	20.8	19.1	21.1	21.3	26.0	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	367 277	333 574	33 703	27 125	27 125	3 869	4 672	1 971	173	11
Less than 20 percent.....	225 636	208 999	16 637	16 829	16 829	2 457	3 116	1 221	132	—
20 to 24 percent.....	56 495	49 658	6 837	3 642	3 642	443	595	259	18	6
25 to 29 percent.....	41 759	36 546	5 213	2 936	2 936	447	545	250	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	22 842	19 848	2 994	1 740	1 740	281	213	136	9	—
35 percent or more.....	20 454	18 432	2 022	1 978	1 978	241	203	105	8	—
Not computed.....	91	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	16.2	20.2	16.1	16.1	15.8	14.9	16.1	12.1	24.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	515 659	487 784	27 875	34 190	34 190	5 776	4 819	7 632	665	679
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	4 586	4 451	135	534	534	48	112	88	9	17
\$100 to \$199.....	42 134	41 185	949	3 316	3 316	615	559	719	62	107
\$200 to \$299.....	25 855	24 925	930	1 707	1 707	389	311	389	6	56
\$300 to \$399.....	31 527	30 308	1 219	1 985	1 985	313	268	572	50	51
\$400 to \$499.....	46 023	43 089	2 934	3 246	3 246	330	530	962	98	87
\$500 to \$599.....	65 743	61 110	4 633	4 416	4 416	841	1 538	1 009	103	97
\$600 to \$749.....	114 323	106 899	7 424	8 116	8 116	1 330	1 138	1 924	143	151
\$750 to \$999.....	113 879	107 899	5 980	6 869	6 869	1 463	875	1 525	153	99
\$1,000 or more.....	57 490	54 485	3 005	2 863	2 863	344	326	309	21	6
No cash rent.....	14 099	13 433	666	1 138	1 138	103	162	135	20	8
Median (dollars).....	647	646	658	624	624	639	601	601	595	520
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	103 701	100 185	3 516	7 455	7 455	1 386	1 076	1 825	154	235
Less than 20 percent.....	4 668	4 607	61	540	540	66	90	97	23	15
20 to 24 percent.....	10 920	10 731	189	1 233	1 233	175	182	244	19	48
25 to 29 percent.....	12 609	12 293	316	880	880	263	108	196	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	6 922	6 639	283	404	404	98	100	91	9	4
35 percent or more.....	57 640	55 416	2 224	3 571	3 571	653	514	950	75	106
Not computed.....	10 942	10 499	443	827	827	131	82	247	28	54
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.6	40.6	37.2	36.6	47.4	50.0+	48.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	82 595	78 656	3 939	5 799	5 799	927	958	1 284	104	125
Less than 20 percent.....	6 655	6 488	167	537	537	72	121	111	10	10
20 to 24 percent.....	6 346	6 242	104	488	488	58	65	65	7	30
25 to 29 percent.....	8 133	7 700	433	526	526	84	125	126	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7 727	7 285	442	542	542	98	92	159	—	—
35 percent or more.....	51 121	48 411	2 710	3 521	3 521	615	513	811	87	85
Not computed.....	2 613	2 530	83	185	185	—	42	12	—	—
Median.....	42.8	42.8	43.5	41.9	41.9	44.5	39.5	41.9	46.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	129 046	120 810	8 236	9 023	9 023	1 449	1 328	1 985	247	166
Less than 20 percent.....	18 905	17 996	909	1 143	1 143	114	224	292	40	35
20 to 24 percent.....	22 575	20 709	1 866	1 641	1 641	192	252	386	50	24
25 to 29 percent.....	27 006	25 004	2 002	2 009	2 009	362	242	501	61	41
30 to 34 percent.....	21 478	20 244	1 234	1 769	1 769	370	243	405	66	44
35 percent or more.....	35 290	33 267	2 023	2 096	2 096	362	313	368	25	14
Not computed.....	3 792	3 590	202	365	365	49	54	33	5	8
Median.....	28.9	29.0	28.1	28.8	28.8	30.4	28.3	28.0	27.5	27.4
\$35,000 or more.....	200 317	188 133	12 184	11 913	11 913	2 014	1 457	2 538	160	153
Less than 20 percent.....	115 917	109 226	6 691	6 745	6 745	1 126	782	1 423	88	106
20 to 24 percent.....	44 753	41 569	3 184	2 918	2 918	533	388	651	30	30
25 to 29 percent.....	20 490	19 283	1 207	1 134	1 134	179	145	283	35	11
30 to 34 percent.....	9 284	8 669	615	514	514	110	30	85	—	6
35 percent or more.....	5 353	5 039	314	296	296	39	54	40	—	—
Not computed.....	4 520	4 347	173	306	306	27	58	56	7	—
Median.....	18.5	18.4	19.1	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.4	14.8

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	4 171 643	12.8	1 650 710	12.8	GLOUCESTER CITY, ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
Massachusetts (pt.)	3 871 990	12.7	1 535 199	12.7	Tract 2201 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire (pt.)	299 653	14.2	115 511	14.1	Tract 2211	4 332	14.5	1 977	14.6
Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	264 356	12.9	110 138	12.9	Tract 2212	1 408	12.7	737	13.0
					Tract 2213	3 611	13.8	1 819	14.0
					Tract 2214	2 881	14.9	1 237	14.4
					Tract 2215	3 099	13.6	1 588	14.4
ESSEX COUNTY (PT.), MA					Tract 2215 99	-	-	-	-
					Tract 2216	1 704	13.1	778	13.6
Total	264 356	12.9	110 138	12.9	Tract 2217	3 141	14.7	1 295	14.2
Beverly city	38 195	11.6	15 652	11.8	Tract 2218	2 334	15.8	838	16.0
Danvers CDP	24 174	12.4	9 119	12.5	Tract 2219	6 206	11.5	2 856	10.8
Gloucester city	28 716	13.7	13 125	13.5	MARBLEHEAD CDP, ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
Marblehead CDP	19 971	12.5	8 736	12.8	Tract 2031 (pt.)	6 809	12.0	2 510	12.1
Peabody city	47 039	13.3	18 240	13.2	Tract 2032 (pt.)	4 458	15.4	1 916	15.5
Salem city	38 091	12.5	17 161	12.8	Tract 2033	8 654	11.5	4 291	12.0
Swampscott CDP	13 650	11.7	5 652	11.9	Tract 2041 (pt.)	50	12.0	19	10.5
					PEABODY CITY, ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ESSEX COUNTY, MA					Tract 2046 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
					Tract 2101	7 259	16.0	2 381	15.3
Tract 2021	7 821	11.3	3 370	11.9	Tract 2102	6 132	11.4	2 177	11.3
Tract 2031	6 809	12.0	2 510	12.1	Tract 2103	5 970	10.3	2 367	10.5
Tract 2032	4 458	15.4	1 916	15.5	Tract 2104	6 602	11.2	2 666	11.4
Tract 2041	8 546	11.0	3 563	11.7	Tract 2105	5 248	14.7	1 845	15.3
Tract 2044	3 435	15.3	1 782	15.5	Tract 2106	4 022	16.2	1 597	15.8
Tract 2046	5 339	11.9	2 197	11.7	Tract 2107	3 819	15.1	1 598	14.6
Tract 2172	8 219	12.3	3 203	11.9	Tract 2108	4 109	11.0	1 970	11.3
Tract 2176	6 831	11.2	2 367	12.1	Tract 2109	3 878	15.7	1 639	15.5
Tract 2201	7 482	10.9	4 202	11.2	SALEM CITY, ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
					Tract 2021 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
BEVERLY CITY, ESSEX COUNTY, MA					Tract 2031 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
					Tract 2032 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
Tract 2044 (pt.)	-	-	-	-	Tract 2041 (pt.)	8 496	10.9	3 544	11.7
Tract 2171	6 657	11.2	2 694	11.7	Tract 2042	4 702	10.4	2 441	10.3
Tract 2172 (pt.)	8 219	12.3	3 203	11.9	Tract 2043	3 159	13.5	1 511	14.4
Tract 2173	4 916	13.6	1 934	14.0	Tract 2044 (pt.)	3 435	15.3	1 782	15.5
Tract 2174	5 269	10.5	2 801	10.2	Tract 2045	3 033	14.6	1 504	15.2
Tract 2175	6 303	11.1	2 653	11.4	Tract 2046 (pt.)	5 339	11.9	2 197	11.7
Tract 2176 (pt.)	6 831	11.2	2 367	12.1	Tract 2047 01	4 118	14.9	1 857	15.3
					Tract 2047 02	5 809	12.1	2 325	11.8
DANVERS CDP, ESSEX COUNTY, MA					Tract 2172 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
					SWAMPSCOTT CDP, ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
Tract 2111	3 978	15.0	1 484	15.6	Tract 2021 (pt.)	7 821	11.3	3 370	11.9
Tract 2112	6 110	12.2	2 608	12.0	Tract 2022	5 829	12.3	2 282	11.7
Tract 2113	6 422	11.8	2 125	11.8	Tract 2031 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
Tract 2114	7 664	11.5	2 902	11.7	REMAINDER OF ESSEX COUNTY, MA				
Tract 2115	-	-	-	-	Tract 2121	4 921	14.3	1 907	13.8
					Tract 2141	5 754	15.1	1 967	15.7
					Tract 2151	7 280	12.7	2 635	12.4
					Tract 2161	4 212	15.2	1 207	16.0
					Tract 2176 (pt.)	-	-	-	-
					Tract 2181	5 286	12.0	2 315	12.4
					Tract 2201 (pt.)	7 482	10.9	4 202	11.2
					Tract 2221	3 260	13.8	1 485	13.6
					Tract 2231	3 937	15.5	1 841	14.7
					Tract 2232	3 591	14.1	1 637	14.0
					Tract 2233	4 345	15.7	1 684	15.1
					Tract 2701	4 452	14.7	1 573	14.6

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic group in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2 *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3 *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School In Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$80” is \$50. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000 or more” is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as “months vacant”) were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the “Less than 1 month” interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
111-120	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
21-40	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Massachusetts

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990

U.S. Census

Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
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Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.

Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative	
	<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate		<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.) , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API) , print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race , print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes , other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	

PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD					
Last name _____		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		<i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i> H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
First name _____ Middle initial _____				b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative _____		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____ <input type="radio"/> No		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more			
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative _____							
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other _____		<i>Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —</i> H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____							
a. Age _____ b. Year of birth _____ 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 0		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or hall-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?					
FOR CENSUS USE							
A. Total persons 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9		B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		G. DO ID 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
0

9
8
7
●
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

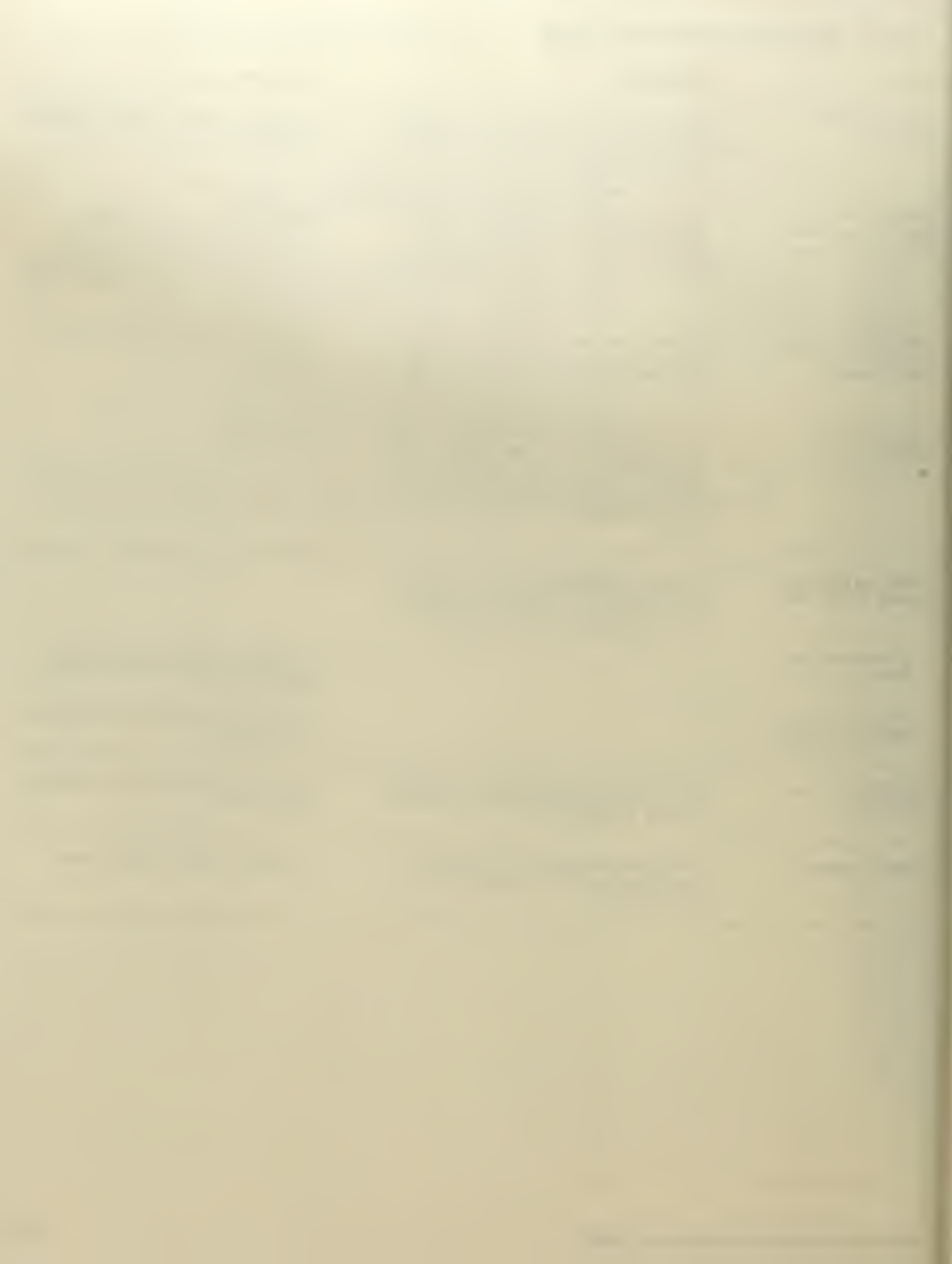
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



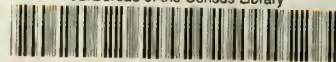
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